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U. S. Department of Agriculture

1916 CATALOGUE

Bo SEEDS

AND

TREES

California Seed Company

San Francisco, Cal.

1916 Novelty

Spencer Sweet Peas

"Fiery Cross Burpee"

"Fiery Cross" is a most appropriate name for a most unusual novelty. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, when Scotland was continually at war, the method employed by the chiefs to gather the clans to repel invaders was by means of a fiery cross, which was taken from hamlet to hamlet by the speediest man available. The fiery cross was simply a blazing pine branch.

"Fiery Cross" has all the appearance of live fire, the color being a scorching fire-red, or scarlet, without any shading and which scintillates and glitters in bright sunlight, thus adding a glowing, fire-like sheen which radiates over the flower. Pkt. 25c.

Two Superb New Irish Spencers

"The President"

This will compete with "Fiery Cross" as the greatest novelty of the year. It is wonderfully brilliant, in fact, it might be termed a glowing scarlet self. The flowers are of largest size, carried on strong, stiff stems, usually in fours, always beautifully waved even when well expanded, and most harmoniously placed. It has been termed "the brightest color we have in sweet peas" and does not burn. "It is head and shoulders above anything of a similar color," and it probably will never be surpassed in the orange-scarlet section. Pkt. 25c.

"Hilary Christie"

Standard salmon-orange edged with fiery orange-scarlet; wings rosy salmon; most decorative, strong grower, good size and form. Pkt. 25c.

California Seed Company

San Francisco, Cal.

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE HERE

County State

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California Seed Company

San Francisco, Cal.

State whether P. O. Order, Express Money Order, Draft Postage Stamps or Cash. \$

Date _____ Forward by (State whether wanted by
Mail, Express or Freight) _____

Street, P. O. Box or

Rural Delivery

Post Office _____

Express Office (If different from P. O.)

County..... State.....

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Novelties for 1916

Antirrhinum Nanum—Snapdragons

The following eight varieties are undoubtedly the finest types introduced for some years past and to those who care for Snapdragons, we cannot recommend them too highly. Price 25c per packet, 4 pkts. for 80c or the collection of 8 for \$1.50.

ANTIRRHINUM NANUM, PINK GEM—Rose pink, white throat.

ANTIRRHINUM NANUM, ADMIRATION—Bright scarlet, white throat.

ANTIRRHINUM NANUM, GRENADIER—Vivid orange, white throat, yellow lip.

ANTIRRHINUM NANUM, THE FAWN—Terra-cotta pink and pale yellow.

ANTIRRHINUM NANUM, BONNY LASS—Exquisite rose pink.

ANTIRRHINUM NANUM, DIANA—Very large, rose pink, white throat.

ANTIRRHINUM NANUM, COTTAGE MAID—Beautiful pale pink

ANTIRRHINUM, FASCINATION—Delicate soft flesh.

Nemesia Strumosa Reticulata

This striking variety is large flowered, and the colors range from crimson to golden yellow. The flowers are reticulated or mottled like a Minulus. Very showy and distinct. Pkt. 25c.

Calliopsis Compacta "Fire King"

The flowers are of a deep bright scarlet with cactus-shaped petals. It is very free flowering, the plant being a mass of flowers, as many as 700 blooms being counted on one single plant. The habit is bushy and compact, height about 18 inches, very showy. Pkt. 15c.

Lobelia "Tupa"

This is an extremely useful perennial plant for herbaceous borders. It grows to a height of about 3 to 4 feet. The individual flowers, which are of a bronze crimson color, resemble a very large Lobelia Cardinalis and are about 2 inches in length borne on long spikes; very effective. Pkt. 25c.

Delphinium "Azure Fairy"

The plant, which grows to a height of about 12 inches, is covered with a profusion of blooms of a lovely clear Cambridge blue. It resembles the original, "Blue Butterfly," in every way but color, and will make an excellent pot or border plant. Pkt. 15c.

Aster Single "Mauve Beauty"

A new distinct single Aster. The flowers are very large, and with good wide petals. Color resembles our popular variety Mammoth Mauve Queen. It is of good branching habit, and a fine market flower. Pkt. 25c.

Aster Giant "Maiden's Blush"

A beautiful light salmon pink, extra large, full double flowers. The plant is of branching habit about 18 inches in height, and very free flowers. A fine market flower. Pkt. 25c.

ASTER SINGLE ELEGANCE—Lavender. Pkt. 25c.

ASTER SINGLE ELEGANCE—Dark Blue. Pkt. 25c.

ASTER SINGLE ELEGANCE—Deep Rose. Pkt. 25c.

New Cosmos

These beautiful new Cosmos are most striking in color. A large percentage come true from seed, both as to color and doubleness. The singles, which the strain produces, are also very beautiful.

DOUBLE PINK BEAUTY—Pkt. 25c.

DOUBLE WHITE QUEEN—Pkt. 25c.

New Clarkia Elegans

QUEEN MARY (New)—Lovely rose-carmine, very bright color. Pkt. 25c.

ORANGE KING (New)—Very bright orange scarlet, very double. Pkt. 25c.

Schizanthus Wisetonensis "Excelsior"

This may be described as a much larger flowered strain of Wisetonensis and with markings and colors of a fancy Pelargonium. All dark colors have been carefully kept out. The flowers have white, buff or rose grounds. A grand acquisition; splendid pot plant. Pkt. 35c

Pentstemon Grandiflorum "Excelsior" Mixed

The blooms are of great size, almost as large as a Gloxinia, and range in color from white to the deepest scarlet. We have every confidence in recommending this grand strain as something exceptional. Pkt. 25c.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

We pay postage on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, ¼-pound and pound to any address in the United States and Territories.

Excepting Beans, Peas, Corn, Grassed Clovers, Mangel Beets and Field Seed.

ARTICHOKE

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row, and produce about 500 plants. A deep, rich, sandy loam is best adapted for this plant. The seed should be sown thinly in drills 1½ inches deep and 1 foot apart. When large enough, transplant to permanent rows 3 feet apart, allowing 2 feet between the plants. They reach maturity the second year, and in the northern states should be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure. A bed will continue in bearing for several years.

LARGE FRENCH GREEN GLOBE—

This is the popular large green bud variety, the standard type. Pkt., 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS

of the above variety
—Strong roots bearing the first year.
Doz. \$1.50.

ASPARAGUS

ARGENTEUILE or COLOSSAL—Undoubtedly the best variety for shipping and canning purposes. This is the famous Boulding Island Asparagus. It produces large, thick, white shoots that are tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

PALMETTO—Of Southern origin, a very desirable bright green asparagus. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

A saving of one or two years is effected by planting roots. A bed 12 by 40 feet, requiring about 100 roots, should give a sufficient supply for an ordinary family. If planted in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants, 7,260 roots will plant an acre.

COLOSSAL—Two-year-old roots, 25c doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

PALMETTO—Two-year-old roots, 25c doz.; \$1.00 per 100.



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX

BUSH BEANS

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (Bush)—Long, handsome, waxy, white, flat, stringless pods. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

FRENCH GARDEN BEAN, HARICOT—Long, slender, flat, green pods, early and very productive. Pkt. 15c; lb. 25c.

DAVIS CRYSTAL WAX—Very large, brittle and tender wax pods, enormously productive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

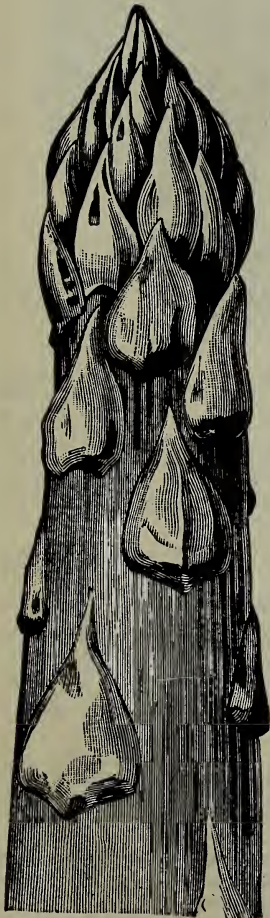
EARLY MOHAWK—Long, green, flat, straight pods; early; very productive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

EARLY REFUGEE—Very productive; round pod variety; productive and tender. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c.

BOUNTIFUL—Very early, prolific and long bearing, flat green pods. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

EARLY VALENTINE—Round, thick, solid pods, tender and fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

CANADIAN WONDER—Long, flat, green pods; very productive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c.



CONOVERS COLOSSAL



CANADIAN WONDER

STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Extra early, stringless, prolific, round green pods. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMAS—A bush form of the large, flat pole lima, the finest of all limas. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

One pound will plant 50 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre. The soil should be mellow, rich and warm. Lay the ground out in hills 4 feet apart each way, and set poles 8 or 10 feet long firmly in the hills before putting in the seed. Plant 5 or 6 beans in a hill, and cover about 2 inches deep; leave 3 healthy plants at each pole, and when a few inches high draw a little earth around them as support. They may also be grown without poles, leaving the vine to run. Use the cultivator freely to keep the soil mellow and clean.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX POLE BEANS

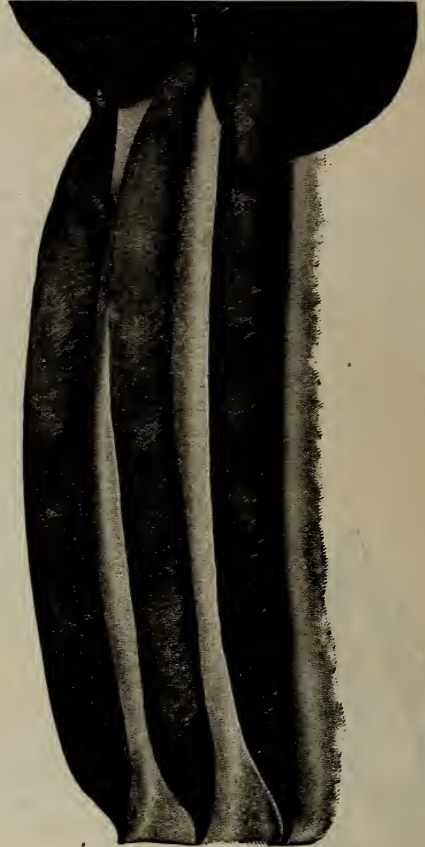
The quality of this new, golden yellow podded Pole Bean is the best of the Wax Pole Beans. The habits of vine and pods are similar to those of the Old Kentucky Wonder Green Pod variety. However, the quality is superior in every way. It is a very prolific sort, begins to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush bean and keeps on producing until killed by frost. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMAS—Immense yielder; large, fine beans of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

MANGEL WURZEL— STOCK BEETS

For main crop, sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using about six pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row. (Write for prices on large quantities.)

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD—We consider this the best and most prolific bean that grows, producing long, tender, brittle beans of the finest quality; in bearing until killed off by the frost. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.



BURGER'S STRINGLESS

BURGER'S STRINGLESS—For Northern growers, this is the best Green Pod Pole Bean. The pods are long and absolutely stringless, with a flavor equal to the Bush Bean. The beans themselves are small and white, being good for baking after the pods have become too ripe. The vines bear for a long time, thus producing a continuous crop. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c.

HORTICULTURAL or ITALIAN—Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 1.25.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE—Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c.

ENGLISH BROAD WINDSOR or HORSE BEANS—Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

LAZY WIFE (Pole)—Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

BLUE LAKE CREASEBACK—Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.15.

INDIAN CHIEF or TALL BLACK WAX—Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c.

MANGEL DANISH RED GIANT ECKENDORF—Is of cylindrical form and grows mostly above the surface. Awarded a first-class certificate by the Danish Government as a very heavy cropper. A farmer here had a yield of fifty-eight tons per acre. Lb. 35c.

MANGEL WURZEL—STOCK BEETS (Continued)



Copyright.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL

MANGEL GIANT HALF SUGAR BEET—Oval, rose colored. Yields an extraordinary big crop of roots, containing much higher percentage of sugar than any other sort. Lb. 35c.

MANGEL GOLDEN TANKARD (Selected)—Giant yellow, oval shape variety, small yellow stemmed top. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs.—Write for prices.

MANGEL DANISH SLUDSTRUP—Long reddish yellow, grows well above the ground, and easy to pull. It has repeatedly been awarded a first-class certificate by the Danish Government and is doubtless the best Mangel in the world. No other crop can match it. Lb. 35c.

MANGEL MAMMOTH LONG RED—Color same as the name implies and attains a very large size. Lb. 35c.

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET

No vegetable requires less care than this, and it is safe to say that none yields as constantly as this spinach, producing uninterruptedly from July until Winter. Also called "Cut and Come Again Spinach."

NEW SWISS CHARD. GIANT LUCULUS—The largest of all Chards. Very distinct the leaves being well crumpled. Blonde in color, with broad ribs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.



SWISS CHARD.

From our own Photograph

BEETS—FOR TABLE USE

The soil best suited for Beet culture is that which is rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; when the plants are large enough thin out to stand 6 inches apart in rows; continue for a succession as late as the middle of July. Keep well cultivated.—One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds for an acre.



EGYPTIAN BLOOD

EARLY ECLIPSE—A very early, round-rooted bright red variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN—One of the best early, dark red blood beets, rather flat shape, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

DETROIT BLOOD RED—Round, skin dark red, flesh bright red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

BASSANO—Early, light color, good sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA BLOOD TURNIP—A most desirable sort for the kitchen garden; round, dark red, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—Very good, long, dark red beet; fine strain for winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CABBAGE



CALIFORNIA SUCCESSION



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

SUREHEAD—Round flattened heads which are of uniform size, very hard and of fine texture, a good keeper and shipper and a general favorite with gardeners; heads weigh from 10 to 15 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

ALL SEASONS or VANDERGAW—One of the best for the market grower, as it forms large, solid heads of the finest quality; a fine fall and winter sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

GENUINE DANISH BALL-HEAD—Because of its "great solidity" of head, and its unequalled keeping and shipping qualities, Danish Ball-head has supplanted nearly all other varieties for winter use. Many trials have demonstrated the superiority of the Danish seed of this variety over that grown in other countries and localities. The Ball-head we offer is the tall stemmed strain. The heads are of excellent market size—not too large. They are very hard, almost round, fine grained, and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. There is no higher bred cabbage seed than the strain we offer. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

CABBAGE—(Continued)

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—A splendid main crop sort, producing large, flat, solid heads; for evenness of crop and size our strain cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Among the good points of this variety may be mentioned the large solid head; its uniform excellent quality; its few outside leaves, permitting close planting, and heavy outer leaves, covering the heart and thus affording it protection against severe weather. The heads are conical in shape, the point being rather blunt or rounded. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

EARLY YORK—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

CALIFORNIA SUCCESSION—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

SAVOY DRUMHEAD—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

RED ROCK—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

CELERY

Celeri Apios

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Chou de Bruxelles

Berza de Brusels



BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE.—Sow in May, in the same manner as cauliflower, and transplant in July, 1 foot apart in the rows, which should be $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. The Brussels sprouts is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with it is as hardy as the common Curled Greens. The real sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. Strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such sprouts melt in the mouth, like the tenderest cauliflower, and are equally good.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF—The very best and purest strain. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.50.



IMPROVED WHITE PLUME—Requires but little banking up to blanch; very early, solid and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—This is our finest variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

GIANT PASCAL—An easily blanched and fine keeping, large, late sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL—Solid and fine flavored, golden yellow heart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

CELERIAC—Turnip Rooted Celery.

SMOOTH PRAGUE—Best of its kind; large, solid roots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

CARROTS

Carrots, to grow in perfection, require a rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. For an early crop sow in March and April in drills about 1 foot apart, thinning out to 4 inches in the row; sow for main crop in August and September. The large, late varieties for field culture should be sown in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. An important point in sowing Carrots, as in all other seeds, is to tread the row firmly after sowing. One ounce will sow over 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for one acre.

EARLY ROUND FRENCH—Very early, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

HALF LONG DANVERS—This is a broad shouldered carrot, cylindrical in shape, stump rooted, of excellent color, good flavor and a most wonderful producer; one of the best for table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE—A short, thick, blunt variety, good for the home garden as well as the market gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY SCARLET HORN (Dutch Horn)—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

CHANTENEY HALF LONG STUMP ROOTED—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

LONG WHITE BELGIAN—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CORN SALAD

CORN SALAD—Mache-Steck Salat—A most refreshing salad. Is hardy, of use in winter in place of lettuce. Sow in fall in cool weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

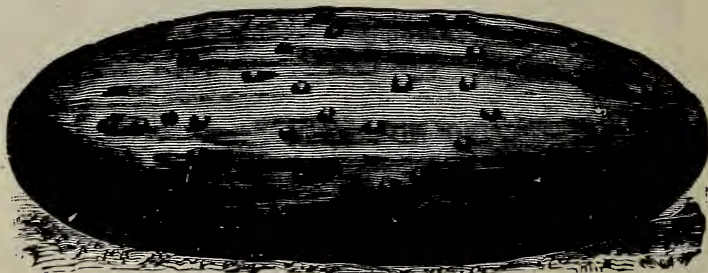
CHERVIL

DOUBLE CURLED CHERVIL—(Koerbel-Cerfeuil)—Similar to Parsley, but handsomer. Excellent for garnishings. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



HALF LONG DANVERS

CUCUMBERS



CUMBERLAND

GARDEN LEMON or LEMON CUCUMBER—Fruits short, nearly round, with yellow and green markings, skin smooth, flesh exceedingly tender and of sweet flavor. Best when just turning yellow. Makes good preserves. Pkt. 10c; 2 for 15c; oz. 25c.

ROLLISON'S TELEGRAPH—A standard variety always to be depended upon for crop and quality of fruits. A free bearer, its fruits averaging from 14 inches to 16 inches in length. Pkt. 25 seeds, 25c.

CUCUMBERS (Continued)

CUMBERLAND PICKLING—This variety is the result of a cross between Paris Pickling and White Spine, and retains the characteristics of the former in being thickly covered with small white spines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—Select stock. Our strain is the very best. The most popular of the white spine varieties. The flavor is superb, the beautiful smooth and straight fruits have a wonderful dark, shiny green color and measure 10 to 14 inches in length. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

FORDHOOK—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

EVERBEARING—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY FRAME—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—A selection from the Long Green. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruit, which is about 12 inches long, is formed almost as early as the short sorts. They are firm, crisp and of fine flavor. Those desiring a long dark green cucumber will find our strain unsurpassed. The fruits make excellent pickles and when ripe they make the very best sweet pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

WEST INDIA GERKIN—A very small, oval, pickling variety; fine for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

SWEET CORN



GOLDEN BANTAM—The sweetest of all early sweet corns and considered by many as the richest and best-flavored of all corn. Medium early in season, about a week later than Cory. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c.

GOLDEN CREAM—The flavor of Golden Cream is rich, nut-like and delicious and better than other corns. It is good enough to eat raw. Golden Cream is early, prolific and a fine sort; seed yellow. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid; by express or freight lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 5lbs 25c

ALAMEDA SUGAR—Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 55c.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c.

PERRY'S HYBRID—Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. 65c.

METROPOLITAN—Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c.

EARLY MINNESOTA—An old favorite, extra early Sweet Corn. 8 to 10 rowed variety of excellent quality, large white grains and is immensely popular because of its being extremely productive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.

BLACK MEXICAN—This is now a standard medium early variety in spite of its bluish purple grains, and on account of its deliciously sweet and fine grained quality, is becoming more of a favorite every year. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.

CRESS

WATER CRESS (Wasser-Cresse de fontaine)—The pleasant peculiar flavor of watercress makes it one of the most delicate salads for table use. It will grow where there is a good supply of fresh, pure water, and it need not be running water. It can be grown in tubs of good soil kept in a shady place, provided sufficient water is given it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

CURLED UPLAND CRESS—Has highly prized flavor of watercress. Is green nearly the whole year, and ready for use before any other salad in the spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

CHICORY

LARGE ROOTED MAGDEBURG—The roots are cut in thick slices, roasted and used for coffee. The leaves in spring also make a good salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CAULIFLOWER

Culture same as Cabbage. Soil must be rich and deep, and the plants liberally supplied with water in dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to defend them from the sun and rain. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

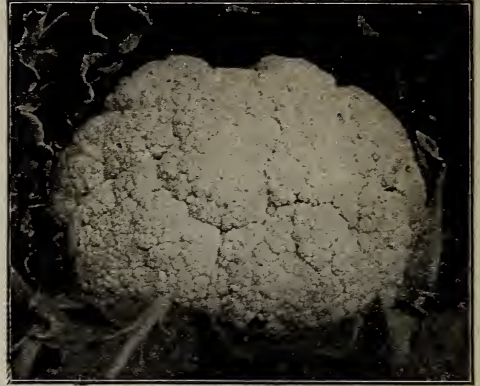
OUR NEW CAULIFLOWER, "CALIFORNIA"—This is undoubtedly the finest flavored, surest heading, snowiest white cauliflower yet introduced. A trial will prove that we have not over-praised its merits. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—Pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00.

EARLY PARIS—Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

AUTUMN GIANT—Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.



CAULIFLOWER—CALIFORNIA

EGG PLANT



EGG PLANT

BLACK BEAUTY—Rich purple black in color and a remarkable market variety. Is early and makes also a fine sort for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

EARLY LONG PURPLE—An early variety and also a very profitable one. The fruit is long and thin and of a rich dark purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE—The principal market variety; plants are large and spreading; fruit large and of deep rich purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

ENDIVE

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. The seed should be sown in June or July in 18-inch rows, and thinned to about six inches apart. When quite well grown, the outer leaves should be tied, thus blanching the inner leaves and the heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost, being rather bitter if used in summer.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN, or ESCAROLE—A variety having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color dull green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

STAGHORN—A curly type, the lobes and divisions of the leaves being wider than in the curled varieties. Is a popular garden sort in San Francisco. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

HORSE RADISH SETS

Roots will produce good Radish fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the set small end down, so that the top will be two inches under the soil. Per dozen, 40c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

PURE CULTURE SPAWN—Formerly all Mushroom Spawn was obtained from wild Mushrooms growing along the English mill tracks. By scientific research Spawn makers now produce Spawn from select Mushrooms from their own cultivated beds. Moreover, the bricks of Spawn are now inoculated directly from the test tube cultures, thus producing a much stronger and quicker growth, both in the brick and in the planted beds.

Cultural directions mailed on request. Price per brick 25c; by mail, 40c.

SEEDS OF POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS

BASIL-SWEET—Used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

BORAGE—Leaves used as a salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CARAWAY—Used in flavoring liquors and bread. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CATNIP—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

CORIANDER—Seeds aromatic. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

FENNEL—Seeds aromatic; for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

HOREHOUND—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c.

DILL—Used for flavoring vinegar. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

LAVENDER—For oil and distilled water. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c.

MARJORAM, SWEET—Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

ROSEMARY—Yields an aromatic oil and water. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

SAGE—A culinary herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

SAVORY—Used as a culinary herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

THYME, FRENCH—Used as seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

KOHL RABI



KOHL RABI

For early use sow in February or March in the open ground. Cover the seed about one-quarter inch deep. Transplant into rows two feet apart and plants ten to twelve inches apart in the rows.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The most popular sort grown; color light green; very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.15.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Similar to preceding, except in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

KALE OR BORECOLE



TALL SCOTCH KALE

This plant is useful for furnishing a large supply of greens for boiling during the early fall, winter, and spring months. Seeds should be sown thinly in drills, transplanting to rows three feet apart when of sufficient size.

DWARF GREEN CURLED KALE—This is hardier than cabbage. The leaves are as curly as Parsley, tender, and of very fine flavor. We have an excellent strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

TALL GREEN SCOTCH—A very tall variety growing about 3 feet high. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

JERSEY KALE OR THOUSAND-HEADED—A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. Furnishes lots of green feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SIBERIAN—A very large plain-leaved variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

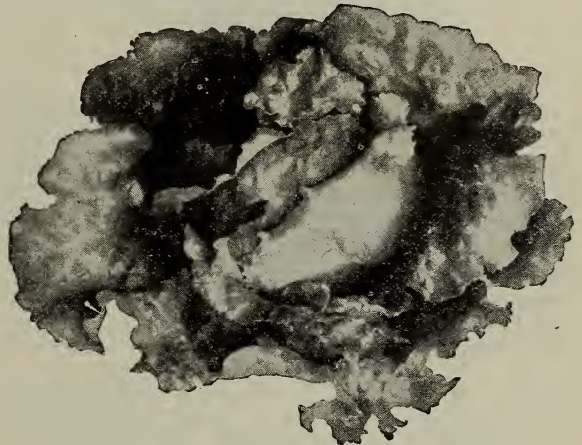
LEEK

A most desirable vegetable; has a mild onion flavor; used for flavoring soups and meats; sow early in spring and late in summer.

AMERICAN FLAG—A strong growing variety, hardy and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

LETTUCE

Lettuce seed should be covered very shallow to secure germination, especially the black seeded, if sown under glass or in the house. For early spring use, sow in September and protect through the winter in cold frames, the same as cabbages, or sow in hot beds in March and transplant to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supplies sow in open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows one foot apart; thin out plants one foot apart in rows. If sown every two or three weeks to the middle of August, it may be had in perfection the entire season. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants.



LETTUCE—LOS ANGELES MARKET

LOS ANGELES MARKET or WONDERFUL—A fine, large, crisp, tight-heading variety; bright green, curly leaves; head large and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—Very large, solid heads; golden yellow inside. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

ICEBERG—A large, crisp and brittle variety; buttery, and very fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

ROMAINE, COS, or CELERY LETTUCE—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

BIG BOSTON—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

PRIZE HEAD—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

DEACON—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

LETTUCE (Continued)



MAY KING

PASSION—We have the best and truest stock of this variety that can be obtained. It is especially recommended as a garden lettuce for our climate. It heads well, and bears shipping remarkably well, since it revives nicely after wilting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

MAY KING—A very early new variety, forming fine hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium-sized, light green, with buttery but crisp heads. There is just a faint tint of brown on the head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

IMPROVED HANSON—One of the best for the kitchen, producing large heads of a light yellowish green, that are very crisp and brittle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.

MUSK MELON

(Cantaloupe)

One ounce will plant 80 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre. A light, warm, rich soil is essential for this crop. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, using 6 to 8 seeds in the hill. After all danger of destruction by bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants to a hill; when about 1 foot long, pinch off the tips to make them branch. This strengthens the growth of the vines and makes the fruit mature early. To protect the vines from bugs, sprinkle with Slug-Shot, the best insecticide we know of.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY—On style of Hackensack.

The earliest and finest in quality and the most beautiful of all musk melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

PAUL ROSE—Handsome, oval variety; rich orange flesh; very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

MONTREAL MARKET NUTMEG—Large, round, netted; thick fleshed; very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

LARGE YELLOW CANTALOUPE (Fine Stock)—Fruit of this variety long and coarsely netted, slightly ribbed; flesh light greenish yellow. Fine old shipping sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Large, round, and of very good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

BURRELL'S GEM OR DEFENDER—Many like a fine grained, smooth salmon-red fleshed muskmelon. Such a one is Defender, the best of this sort; medium sized, oval; deeply netted and of an entirely distinct and delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

ROCKY FORD SELECTED—This selected strain of cantaloupe is the result of many years extra selection of the best shaped and earliest fruits, grown on the most vigorous and healthy plants. The skin is green, turning to a grayish color when ready for market, and heavily netted. The fruit is oblong, weighing from $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. to $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.; has small seed cavity; the flesh is light green, except next to the seeds, where it is slightly tinged yellow and very solid. The flavor is so sweet and luscious that the flesh can be eaten close to the rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CASABA or WINTER PINEAPPLE—GOLDEN BEAUTY—Similar to the well known Winter Casaba, except that it has a beautiful golden yellow color before it ripens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

BANANA—Very long cucumber shape and delicious odor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

DEFENDER—This is one of the best yellow sort. Medium size, oval shape, slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting, flesh firm, fine grain, rich deep yellow, rind hard, thin, firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

WATER MELON

CULTURE—This is the same as for musk melon, except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce for 30 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

HALBERT HONEY WATER MELON—This new Melon has all the good qualities of Kleckley sweet, and has fruits more even and regular in outline, with a darker, richer colored skin. Vines are very vigorous and set fruits very freely—18 to 20 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

ANGELENO—The Angeleno is almost perfectly round; dark green, thin rind, delicious flesh. It should not be pulled until the yellow shows through the deep green. It is the most profitable melon ever produced; its color is a rich, dark green, almost black; its symmetrical shape, roundish to bluntly oval, is uniform throughout the field; a fine shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

COLORADO PRESERVING MELON—It is immensely productive. The melons grow to a large size, some of them weighing as high as 60 to 70 pounds. The flesh is firm and solid with only very few seeds. The melons will keep all winter and can be fed to stock the same as turnips and beets. They grow on most any kind of soil, stand dry seasons very well and seem adapted to most climates. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

JIM WATSON WATER MELON—Produces melons 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter and weighing 50 to 60 lbs. The deep red flesh is of excellent flavor; the heart is large but without core. It has a thin rind but very tough, making it an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CHILEAN—A very brittle, thin-skinned variety, of the highest merits for home garden. It is slightly oblong; the skin is deep green, striped with still deeper green; the flesh is bright red, juicy and very sweet. It grows to a large size and we recommend it very highly, especially for the southern states. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET—The best quality of all Water Melons. Large, oblong melon, 20 inches in length, by 10 to 12 inches in diameter. The skin is dark green, flesh, bright scarlet, the rind only about one-half inch in thickness. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. The melon is better for home use than for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—Mottled and striped oblong melon, very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

BLACK BOULDER—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

ALABAMA SWEETS—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

DIXIE—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CUBAN QUEEN—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

HUNGARIAN HONEY—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SWEET HEART—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

OKRA

One ounce will plant 100 hills.

IMPROVED DWARF GREEN—Long, slender pods, very productive, and only 14 inches high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

WHITE VELVET—Smooth and of a velvety appearance. Tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

ONIONS



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

FANCY YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—This onion is the standard winter sort in many markets. The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large with thin necks, ripening down well. The skin is a fine brown, orange yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid, and of good quality. Its keeping qualities are of the best. The crop is very uniform and ripens at one time. Our seed is the very best selection and care can make it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Quick to mature; a long keeper, solid and heavy; an excellent Onion for shipping. The bulbs are perfectly globe shaped. The skin is a light brown. Their solidity gives them great weight and a bushel weighs several pounds heavier than a bushel of American varieties. The Onions are thin-necked and ripen very evenly in all soils. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot, dry summer weather sets in, and this, in connection with its exceptional keeping qualities, makes it a most profitable variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

WHITE BERMUDA—TRUE TENERIFFE GROWN—These are the mammoth onions which are annually grown in large quantities, both in Bermuda and our Southern States, and imported to our northern markets in the early spring. In the southern part of the United States as well as Bermuda our imported Teneriffe seed gives the best results. These beautiful oval shaped onions are unsurpassed for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

ONIONS (Continued)

WHITE QUEEN—Pure white, small, flat, extra early, fine for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

PRIZETAKER, THE HANDSOMEST, LARGEST YELLOW GLOBE ONION—An excellent keeper, of finest flavor, handsomest shape and enormous size, many single Onions having been raised to weigh five pounds and over from seed the first year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.

CALIFORNIA RED GLOBE—Very mild, large, early, highly esteemed as a green onion. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.50.

WHITE PORTUGAL (Silver Skin)—A large, flat onion of mild flavor and great beauty; a favorite with many for use when young as a salad or bunching onion. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

RED WETHERSFIELD, LARGE—The largest, heaviest yielder and best keeper of all Red Onions. This is the standard red variety, large size. Skin deep purplish red. Smooth and glossy flesh, white, lightly tinged with pinkish rose. The large, solid onions keep well for late winter markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing dishes of meat, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plant not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in Spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet.

PLAIN or SINGLE—A very hardy variety. The leaves are flat and not curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA MOSS CURLED—A very pretty, bright green curled variety, very hardy and easily grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



PARSNIPS

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds. Valuable as a stock food.

HOLLOW CROWN—The best and most popular parsnip grown; fine and smooth; grows from 15 to 20 inches long; large, thick shoulder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

PEPPERS

Peppers are indispensable as a seasoning for soups and meats. The large varieties are mainly used for this purpose and pickling. The mild, sweet varieties, like Golden Dawn and Ruby King are used for Mangoes, while the small-fruited sorts are the best for sauces. Sow in hotbeds in February or March, or in a warm, sheltered border in May, and when the season is favorable, transplant in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in row, in good, rich ground.

PIMIENTO PEPPERS—This pepper is rapidly growing in favor. Not only is it mild, with thick heavy flesh, but it has a delicate flavor and richness. The shape is very good, being of medium length and smooth. Very prolific and a good shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

ANAHEIM CHILI—(Chili Caliente). This pepper is from 6 to 8 inches long and tapers from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter at the top to a point. When dried it is a brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

BELL, LARGE—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

CHINESE GIANT—Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

CAYENNE, LONG RED—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

RUBY KING—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SWEET MOUNTAIN—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

RED CHILI—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

GARDEN PEAS



SHARP'S STANDARD

LITTLE MARVEL—A first-early Pea, which has won great popularity for its many fine qualities. The plant is unusually robust in habit, and carries a heavy crop of long, pointed pods of a dark green color, which are well filled with rich-flavored peas. Height about 15 inches. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; by mail, 35c.

STRATAGEM—One of the most popular semi-dwarf varieties; large pods, filled with large peas; especially fine. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.

CARTER'S DAISY—This is a dwarf variety, bearing large, handsome pods like Telephone, but without long vines, and grows more dwarf than Stratagem. It is of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy, vigorous growth, and very productive. In season, medium, from 5 to 7 days earlier than Stratagem. The pods are long, frequently measuring 5 inches in length, broad, rounded or curved at the end, remarkably well filled; color pale-green, thick and good lasting quality; height, 18 inches. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c.

LAXTONIAN—An ideal variety suited both for the home or market garden, medium dwarf in growth, but producing large pods usually 5 to 6 inches long. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c.

ALAMEDA SUGAR—Hardy and heavy cropper; grows 30-inches high; peas are large and fine flavored; very popular among market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—One of the most popular tall late varieties. Is very prolific and hardy, and the peas are of especially fine, rich quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, post-paid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

THOMAS LAXTON—A fine, early, tall variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. It is also a little darker in color and has large blunt pods that fill well with peas of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c.

TELEPHONE—A tall late variety; pods large and well filled with peas of finest quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.

AMERICAN WONDER—Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.

PEAS (Continued)

ALASKA, or EARLIEST OF ALL—A very early, tall variety, vines two to two and one-half feet, with smooth, small peas, green seeded, of good quality and short, well-filled pods. The crop matures practically all at one time, and is very popular with canners and market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

ALAMEDA SUGAR—Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.

CALIFORNIA MARROWFAT—Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.

LITTLE GEMS—Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.

GRADUS or PROSPERITY—Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c.

TALL, EDIBLE POD PEAS

These peas, unlike the other common varieties, have edible pods which are eaten when young, producing a most desirable vegetable. This seed we offer we have imported direct from Germany so as to get a genuine type. Imported seed, pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; by mail, 50c.



POTATOES

Carefully re-selected, hand picked, hard, northern grown seed. We can supply the following varieties:

Garnet Chili	Uncle Sam
American Wonder	Peerless
Early Jackson	Gold Coin
Early Rose	Burbank

lb. 5c; 6 lb. 25c. Add postage at the Zone rate.

In large quantities ask for prices.

RHUBARB

Culture.—Sow seed in a cold-frame, in a fine, rich sandy loam about the first of February, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frames covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six or eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to a permanent location, setting 4 or 5 feet apart each way.

VICTORIA—The most commonly used variety in California. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35.

ROOTS—Strawberry, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

PUMPKIN

May be planted in middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects are cultivated in same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines.

LARGE FIELD, or "BIG TOM"—A very hardy and prolific variety, frequently grown among corn to make a crop of pumpkins for feeding to dairy stock; it also makes excellent pies. Vines are strong and vigorous and wonderfully prolific. Fruits will average 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Smooth, hard, reddish-orange skin, with rich orange yellow flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

GOLDEN CUSHAW—A splendid yellow Crookneck variety; fine for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

LARGE CHEESE—Fine for pies; an excellent keeper. Of large size; shape flat, like a cheese box; very productive; flesh yellow, sweet, fine grained and rich flavored. One of the very best for family use and for market. It keeps well into the winter. Is also grown in quantity for stock feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

MAMMOTH KING—The flesh and skin are of a bright golden-yellow color. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA or COMMON FIELD—Heavy cropper and easily grown sort, raised principally for stock feeding; fruits are of various colors of red, yellow and orange. Pkt. 5c; 2 ozs. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

GOLDEN OBLONG—Orange skin, light yellow flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

RADISH



RADISH—HALF LONG SCARLET

Sow in a well worked, friable soil to insure the best results. Easily grown, they should be sown every few weeks for a succession of crops. Winter varieties should be planted from August to November.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—Very early, round, crisp variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—Slightly oval in shape, fine for forcing or open ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

HALF LONG SCARLET—Valuable market gardener variety, very solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

ICICLE—Quick growing, handsome white variety, 5 inches long, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

WHITE VIENNA—Mild and sweet, long, white, tender type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

IMPROVED CHARTIER—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

ROSY GEM—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CRIMSON GIANT—Very solid, tender and crisp; color rose carmine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for carrots and parsnips.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Finest improved type, large rooted and from 1 to 2 inches thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.65.

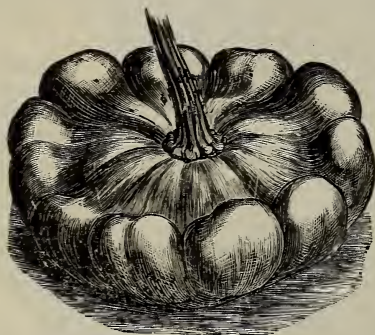
SQUASH

Plant Squashes in warm, light, rich soil and about 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. Afterwards they may be thinned out to 3 or 4 vines.

Treat same as cucumbers and melons.

COCOZELL BUSH (Italian)—A fine variety, oblong shape; skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or pale green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—A selection of the early White Bush, only a few days later. It is considerably larger and deeper through; has less scallops, saving waste, and produces more heavily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.



FORDHOOK—Ripens early and is one of the best winter keepers; very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

MAMMOTH CHILI—Rich orange flesh, grow to enormous size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

VEGETABLE MARROW—This is the most important vegetable in the English market, but little known in this country. The fruit is generally eaten when less than half grown, as the flesh is then very tender and marrowy, and should always be used in a young state. Our packages contain cultural directions and recipes for cooking. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c.

BOSTON MARROW—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

SUMMER CROCKNECK—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

HUBBARD—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

DELICATA—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PERFECT GEM or CREAM—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SPINACH

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—Leaves large, round and very crimped and curled; one of the best early varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

LONG STANDING—Dark green, thick leaves, very long standing; fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

PRICKLY—Vigorous and hardy; best for fall sowing; easily grown and bears heavily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

TOMATO

Seed grown for us by specialists who plant for seed only. We do not use canning factory seed.



FREEDOM TOMATOES

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—The largest and smoothest of the extra early red tomatoes. Somewhat later, a week or ten days, than Earliana; the fruits are larger and smoother. The vines grow very compactly, are immensely productive, and better still, bear continuously throughout the season in which respect it far surpasses Earliana. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.

MATCHLESS—An exceptionally fine, large fruited and long keeping tomato; fruit very solid and is produced in quantity on strong, vigorous vines. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

TOMATO (Continued)

STONE—Very large, perfectly smooth; the best main crop tomato for all purposes; fruit very smooth, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

CRIMSON CUSHION (or Beefsteak Tomato)—Fruit very large, round and regular; bright scarlet color, flesh solid and of best quality; cells small and few in number. The plants are very productive. The fruit is of fine form and appearance and will stand shipment well. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

STRAWBERRY, (Winter Cherry or Husk Tomato)—Makes fine sauce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

PONDEROSA—This is the largest-fruited tomato and is of fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong growth; fruits largely oblong in form, deep through, and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy, with small seed cells; of fine, sweet flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW PEAR—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

FREEDOM—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

TROPHY—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

ACME—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

TURNIPS

Plant turnips in August and September for winter use, or November, December and January for early spring. They may also be sown about March first in light, rich soil to insure a quick, rapid growth, so as to be tender and free from woodiness.



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—The shape is globular and of good size and in appearance it is the best looking of all varieties, the white globe surface having an uneven, purple edging at the top. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white, and of most excellent flavor. It is a fine keeper, equally desirable for table and stock. An immense producer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAF—The most popular variety in this section for either family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—An early white flesh strap-leaved variety; for quick growth, mild flavor and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SEVEN TOP—Tops used for greens; cook same as spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PURPLE TOP MILAN—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WHITE EGG—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

RUTA BAGA

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED—Best for stock feeding or table use. Yellow fleshed and oblong in form. Flesh solid, fine grained, and of the best flavor. For earliness, quality and weight, it is superior to any variety in cultivation, producing from 2 to 7 tons per acre more than any other Swede, while the large percentage of saccharine matter contained in the roots makes it very nutritious to cattle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

TOBACCO SEED

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Variety used for cigar wrappers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

HAVANA—From the plantations of the Vuelto de Abajo. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.50.

HONDURAS—A healthy and vigorous grower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. 3.50.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

ARTICHOKE PLANTS—2 for 25c; \$1.50 per doz.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Two years old. 25c per doz.
\$1.00 per 100.

CABBAGE PLANTS—2 doz. for 25c; \$1.00 per 100.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—2 doz. for 25c; \$1.00 per 100.

CELERY PLANTS—2 doz. for 25c; \$1.00 per 100.

EGG PLANTS—Ready about April 1st. 25c per doz.

GARLIC SETS—25c per lb.

HORSERADISH ROOTS—50c per doz.

PEPPER PLANTS—Ruby King, Large Bell, Cayenne
—Ready about April 1st. 25c per doz.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Strawberry. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

SWEET POTATOES—Ready April 1st. Per doz. 20c;
\$1.00 per 100.

TOMATO PLANTS—Ready April 1st. Ponderosa, Matchless, tone, Crimson Cushion. Per doz. 25c.

HERB PLANTS—Sage, Thyme, Mint, Marjoram, Chives, Tarragon. 15c each; any 2 for 25c.

LAWN GRASSES

GRASS SEEDS OF STERLING QUALITY.

For Lawns, Play Grounds, Golf Links, Tennis Courts, etc.

Absolutely the best seeds that money can buy and that experience can suggest.

A smooth, velvety lawn adds not only to the value, but enhances the enjoyment of every home. When properly made, a lawn is the best investment a home owner can make. In making a lawn the ground should be thoroughly drained and well pulverized. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn. After the ground is well prepared the seed should be sown and the ground rolled or stamped in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. Seed may be sown in the early fall or spring.

PACIFIC RYE GRASS (California)—A selected strain of Perennial Rye Grass, producing a fine dwarf-growing plant of fine velvety texture, especially fine for sandy soils. Lb. 25c; per 100 lbs. \$20.00.

PACIFIC LAWN GRASS MIXTURE—The mixture of grass seeds we sell under this name is made from a special formula and is composed of half a dozen permanent grasses that will produce a fine, thick, velvet green turf which is so pleasing to the eye. The different grasses we use in this mixture are of the very finest quality. Sow one pound to 300 square feet. Lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

GOLF LINK MIXTURE—A mixture of fine-leaved and deep-rooting grasses, forming a strong and lasting turf that will stand hard usage. Sow at the rate of 75 pounds per acre. 100 lbs. \$25.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Blue grass is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving each year. It succeeds in almost any soil, dry, rocky, or sandy. It takes, however, two or three years to become thoroughly established. Its densely creeping root stalks, spreading habit, and smooth, even growth, fine texture, and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawn. Sow one pound to a space 10 by 25 feet; 75 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25c; \$15.00 per 100 lbs.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (Velvet Green Brand)—An especially extra fine quality of Blue Grass seed that has been thoroughly milled so as to remove all chaff and light seeds. This in our estimation is the finest quality of Blue Grass produced. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS (Reselected Fancy)—A selected, short-seeded, extra heavy, dwarf-growing strain. Will produce a green turf in about three weeks. Sow one pound to a space 10 by 15 feet; 100 pounds to the acre. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; \$10.00 per 100 lbs.

LAWN DRESSING—Our concentrated lawn dressing is free from weed seeds; easily applied; does better work than barnyard manure, cheaper, more easily applied and lasts longer. 10-lb bag, 60c; 25-lb. bag, \$1.25; 50-lb. bag, \$1.75; 100-lb. bag, \$3.50.

WHITE CLOVER (Pacific Quality)—The finest and purest strain for lawns. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant tramping. It is of dwarf habit, the stems creeping and rooting at the joints; it spreads rapidly and is very hardy. Sow one pound in a space 10 by 35 feet. Lb. 75c.

MISCELLANEOUS CLOVER SEEDS

Owing to frequent market fluctuations write for Quantity Prices. If ordered by mail add postage at zone rate.

ALSIKE (*Trifolium hybridum*)—Very hardy, resisting cold and drought and is also well adapted for sowing on cold wet land. It yields a large amount of hay or pasture and makes a good bee plant; 45c. per lb.

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE CLOVER (*Medicago sativa*)—This increases in demand each year, as it is found to be very valuable for forage. It requires deep, rich, well turned soil, as it roots very deeply, the tap root often to a depth of 10 to 15 feet in loose soil; consequently it is able to resist great droughts. The seed should be sown at about the same time as oats, in thoroughly prepared, deep plowed soil. Twenty to twenty-five pounds per acre. It is a perennial and if the soil is suitable several crops may be cut every year. Lb. 25c.

CRIMSON (*Trifolium incarnatum*)—It makes a very valuable crop for pasture of green manure. For hay it should be cut when in full bloom. Flowers are bright scarlet. Largely grown in all Southern States. Sow twenty pounds per acre. lb. 20c.

ARABIAN ALFALFA—This is a new species of alfalfa especially recommended by the U. S. Government. It is a taller growing variety of harder growth, and is supposed to yield one more crop per season. It is worthy a trial, but as there is little seed of it to be had we advise trials only for the first season. We offer it at 50c per lb. postpaid; by freight 40c per lb; \$35.00 per 100 lbs.

MISCELLANEOUS CLOVER SEEDS

(Continued)

BURR CLOVER (*Medicago Denticulata*)—The native forage plant of California. Of the easiest culture, growing all winter and well into summer. We offer only "Hulled seed," which is much easier to sow than in the burr. Sow from August to October, using 15 to 20 pounds of hulled seed per acre. Pound 25c.

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium pratense*)—Medium. One of the most valuable farm crops in the West, for soiling, hay, or turning under as green manure. Requires deep, rich soil and yields two crops in a season. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. Lb. 30c; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

RED CLOVER, MAMMOTH, or PEA VINE—Grows larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover. Very valuable for plowing under. Lb. 30c; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium repens*)—Especially adapted for use in lawn grass mixtures. It is of dwarf habit, stems creep and root at the joints; is very hardy; also valuable for permanent pasture. Sow early in the spring, eight to ten pounds per acre. Lb. 75c.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA—Imported from Turkestan. It is said to be hardier and more productive than the ordinary variety, and also withstands drought much better. Present price, per lb, 25c; 10 lbs, \$2.25; 100 lbs, \$20.00.

GRASS SEEDS

We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds here offered by us are in every case the **VERY HIGHEST GRADE**. Not less than one pound of any one sort sold.

25 lbs. and up of any one sort at the 100 lb. rate.

Subject to Market Changes.

AWNLESS BROME—An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high. We recommend it for dry, arid soils. Sow 40 pounds per acre. Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

ORCHARD GRASS—A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness is very well adapted for a permanent pasture. It furnishes the first green grass in the spring and until late in the fall. When closely cropped it grows up quickly and is ready for grazing again in ten to twelve days. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and when only one crop is cut the after-growth is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand drought and is hardy. Sow 22 pounds to the acre, when alone, or proportionately with other grasses. Lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

AUSTRALIAN or PERENNIAL RYE—The seed is large and heavy and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after sowing. Hay sweet flavored and is much favored by horses and cattle. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 15c; \$10.00 per 100.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Annual; a remarkable grower, and has in addition the advantage of standing extremes of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter. It is a most valuable grass. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

BERMUDA GRASS—Valuable both for pasture and lawns; when established, it is difficult to eradicate, and is therefore unsuitable for temporary pasture. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. Lb. 60c; 100 lbs. \$50.00.

MEADOW FESCUE, or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—Especially adapted for permanent pasture and is also fine for hay. Grows two to three feet high, but not in tufts like Orchard Grass. The hay is very nutritious and cattle thrive on it whether dry or green. Succeeds even in poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deep, from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. About 24 pounds of seed is sown to the acre. Lb. 45c; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

RED TOP (Solid Seed)—A valuable grass for moist, rich soils, where it thrives very luxuriantly. It is a good variety to sow with Timothy and Clover for meadow or pasture and is more permanent than either of the other two. It should be fed close, as if it is allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle dislike it. On good soil it grows about two feet high; on poor gravelly land about half that height. Solid Seed Red Top is free from chaff and weighs 42 pounds to the bushel. Ten pounds required to the acre. Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

TIMOTHY—As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses. It yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. It is not suited for a permanent pasture, as it will in the course of a few years run out. It is, however, well adapted to early spring grazing, as it starts up quickly in the spring, and in favorable fall weather can be pastured in the autumn as well. The largest crops of hay are raised on rich land. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS.

Prices Subject to Market Changes.

SUDAN GRASS SEED

The great hay and forage crop. This wonderful new Grass seems to be taking the country by storm. This Grass has been grown very extensively the past season and has been tested out in a number of other states and the verdict is unanimous. Everywhere it has been grown it spells success. It seems

to grow successfully on all kinds of land, stands dry weather and does not blight under ample rainfall. Sudan Grass is thought to be the original wild form of the cultivated sorghums. It is an annual, the seed having to be sown every year. It looks very much like Johnson Grass when growing but has a different root growth. Johnson Grass reproduces itself from underground root stalks as well as from seed.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

(Continued)

Sudan Grass Seed will not sprout from roots after frost has killed the plant. Ranges in height from five to ten feet, stems small and somewhat more leafy than Johnson Grass. Like the sorghum crops it must be planted each Spring and dies when the frost comes. The number of cuttings each season, therefore, depends on the length of the season. Usually matures in ninety days from planting. Second crop is usually ready for harvesting thirty days from first cutting. Its feeding value marks it easily as one of the dependable crops for every farmer. Stock of all kinds eat it readily and will leave other kinds of hay to eat it. Makes a splendid silage crop. In acid districts, it is usually planted in rows 36 inches apart. This requires 2 to 4 pounds of seed per acre. It is also sown broadcast where the rainfall is ample, requiring from 15 to 20 pounds of seed per acre. It is likely that Sudan Grass will supercede the Millets as catch crops in most of the regions east of the Rocky Mountains. At Chico, California, under irrigation, 9 tons of cured hay per acre against a yield of 8 tons of Alfalfa. At Bard, California, 8 tons per acre against 7.9 tons of Alfalfa. At Phoenix, Arizona, the yield of Sudan Grass was 7.8 tons against a yield of 9.8 tons of Alfalfa. At Owen, Arizona, 4.5 tons per acre with only one irrigation during the season. These unusual yields of hay from an annual grower which by nature can be made to fit into any rotation will, no doubt, mean much to the dairy industry of the Southwest.

THE ORIGIN OF THE SEED. In the year of 1909 a small amount of this seed was brought into this country from Sudan, Egypt, by the United States Department of Agriculture. It has been thoroughly tested since its introduction, in many sections of the United States.

VETCHES—Spring Tares (*Vicia sativa*)—Sown broadcast at rate of 60 to 100 pounds to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. This is a very popular forage plant and is rapidly becoming more popular each season as the farmers of this country are learning more of its great value. It is valuable as a cover crop to prevent leaching and for forage and fertilizing purposes. When sown in August or September it covers the ground before frost and can be turned under in early spring as a fertilizer. Sown in March or April, it can be cut in June. The yield of green fodder is from 10 to 15 tons per acre. We urge the farmers to try an acre this year, as we know it will not disappoint. **Lb. 10c; by mail, 20c. Write for prices on larger quantities.**

FIELD CORN

For Silage and Forage.

LEAMING IMPROVED—Probably planted over a greater area of country than any other sort on account of its great adaptability. Ripens in 100 to 110 days under favorable conditions in central corn belts. The ear is tapering, length 10 inches, circumference 7 inches; kernels smooth and firm on the cob; 18 to 20 rows, with medium spaces between; well filled and rounded tips and butts; kernels yellow and wedge shaped; cob red, of medium size. Our seed is grown from prize stock in the central corn belt. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

EARLY CANADA—Very early, ears medium size, usually ripens in August. Ripens well in the Northern States; a popular New England variety. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN—All varieties of sweet corn possess very much more "sugar" than any feed sort, and this being the most important constituent, it necessarily follows that the corn holding this in greatest quantity has the greatest net value. Evergreen Sweet Fodder grows much taller than the Early Sweet Fodder and makes well formed, but not matured, ears in almost any part of the Northwest. **10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.**

SOJA BEAN—Thrives well in hot and dry weather. Plant at the rate of 60 pounds to the acre, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and cultivate same as field corn. It does not make good hay, but is good as ensilage or green fodder. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.**

EMMER (sometimes advertised as "Speltz")—It is grown quite extensively in the Northwest, having been brought by the Germans from Russia, where it is considered a valuable cereal on account of its hardness and drought-resisting qualities. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.**

SUGAR CANE

EARLY AMBER—Amber Cane for a green fodder crop. We think it the best green food that can be grown for feeding cows, horses and young stock during the dry spells which we have every August and September. Even fodder corn does not produce so rich and rank a growth of good feed for so little money as Sugar Cane. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 10c; by mail, 20c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.**

EGYPTIAN, or JERUSALEM CORN—The best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons. Three feet high. Make one large head on main shoot and several small heads on side shoots. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Seed makes excellent chicken feed. **Lb. 10c; by mail, 20c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.**

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER—The giant of all sunflowers. The best variety for the farmer. Growing to double the size of the common, and the yield of seed is twice as great. It is highly recommended for poultry; the best egg-producing food known. The leaves make splendid fodder, much relished by all kinds of stock. The seed is good feed for horses, and yields a fine quality oil. **Oz. 5c; lb. 10c; (postpaid, 20c); 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.25.**

COW PEAS

BLACK EYE—Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our Southern States; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. Sow in drills 60 pounds to the acre, 100 pounds broadcast. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.**

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

Continued

RAPE

DWARF ESSEX—Dwarf Essex Rape has been usually grown, until recent years, to furnish pasture for sheep and lambs, but it is now being found equally good in providing pasture for all kinds of stock. It is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the Ruta Baga, but both leaves and stalks are more numerous in the Rape plant, and of a taller habit of growth.

It is a pasture plant which may be eaten off by any kind of live stock, but it is preeminently fitted to furnish pasture for sheep, cattle and swine. Sow 5 pounds per acre; if sown in drills, 1½ to 2 pounds will suffice. Lb. 15c (by mail, 25c); 100 lbs. \$7.75.

PEAS, CANADIAN FIELD—Valuable for northern climates, for cattle-feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. If sown with oats, about 1½ bushels to the acre, in drills 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

California Seed Company's Select Collection of Highest Quality Seeds

ASTERS

A hardy annual of easy culture. Sow seed in February, March or April in open ground and they will bloom finely in August and September. Cover the seeds about one-quarter inch in depth in very light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant about 20 inches apart in well prepared beds. Unslaked lime or wood-ashes applied to the beds will prevent disease and keep insects away.

VICTORIA ASTERS.

(Berary's Strain.)

	Pkt.	¼ oz.
Light Yellow	10	.75
White Tinted Rose	10	.75
White turning to Azure Blue.....	10	.75
Light Lilac	10	.75
Deep Crimson	10	.75
Dark Blue	10	.75
Excellent Mixture, all colors.....	10	.60

OSTRICH PLUME ASTERS—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT HOHENZOLLERN ASTER—Excellent robust new class, with enormous flowers; superb for cutting and exhibiting.

	Pkt.	¼ oz.
Rosy Lilac	15	\$1.00
Pure White	15	1.00
Azure Blue	15	1.00
Crown Prince, Brilliant Carmine.....	15	1.00
Fine, all colors, mixed	10	.75

BRANCHING OR SEMPLES ASTERS

Best aster for florists, producing fine plants usually 18 inches in height; flowers very large and showy, borne on long, stout stems; valuable for bouquets.

	Pkt.	½ oz.
Bright Rose	10	.60
Crimson	10	.60
Lavender	10	.60
Pink	10	.60
Purple	10	.60
White	10	.60
Fine Mixed, all colors.....	10	.50

AGERATUM

One of the best summer-blooming plants grown from seeds. They are rapid growers, early and constant bloomers. During the hot, dry, summer months their bright flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Set the dwarf sorts 10 inches apart and they soon make a low mass of charming blue or white.



HOHENZOLLERN ASTER

GIANT COMET—A taller growing variety of the Comet type, with branching stems, which make it valuable for cutting. Best colors: Crimson, Dark Violet, Light Blue, Rose, White, The Bride (white changing to light rose.) Any of above Pkt. 10c; Collection six varieties, 50c; Mixture of all colors, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

(For Novelties see page 1)

BLUE PERFECTION—9 inches. Like the Imperial Dwarf Blue, but far surpasses it by its deep amethyst blue flowers. It is the darkest of all that can be grown from seed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

MEXICANUM—18 inches. Blue. Pkt. 5c.

MEXICANUM ALBUM—18 inches. White. Pkt. 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM, or SNAPDRAGON

Giant Flowering.

**SNAPDRAGON**

These form brilliant garden beds, flowering prodigiously and continuously the first season from seed. Unusually effective bedding displays are made from these noble plants; they grow about 3 feet high, are healthy and stocky, and completely enveloped with large snapdragon flowers of splendid texture and substance, rendering them very durable under all conditions of weather; their continuous blooming qualities, ease of culture and independence of heat and drought, and pure, bright colors, should entitle them to a permanent place in gardens. Although perennials they do splendidly when grown as annuals; spring-sown seed produces flowering plants by July, which continue to bloom in increasing profusion until frost. The flowers are nearly double the size of the older sorts.

STRIATUM—A pretty striped variety. Pkt. 5c.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Superb, pure white. Pkt. 10c.

DELILAH—White and carmine. Pkt. 10c.

FIREFLY—Scarlet and white. Pkt. 10c.

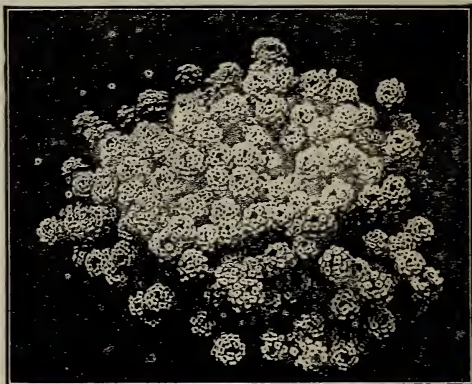
LARGE FLOWERED MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 5c.

IMPORTED COLLECTION of 8 separate colors 50c.

(For Novelties see page 1)

SWEET ALYSSUM

This is one of the finest hardy annuals we have, and is beloved by many on account of its modest blossoms. It is pleasantly fragrant, and just the thing for personal adornment or for the breakfast table. It begins to blossom early in the season and

**ALYSSUM—LITTLE GEM**

blooms until fall. It is a neat, thrifty, healthy flower and should be cultivated by every one who wants an all-round good plant. Sow the seed wherever they are to remain. If too thick, thin out. To prevent sowing too thickly, mix seed with sand before sowing.

MARTIMUM—Flowers pure white, very fragrant. Pkt. 5c.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Gold Dust)—Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year and produce hundreds of bright yellow flowers; foliage grayish; perennial. Pkt. 5c.

AQUILEGIA (COLUMBINE)

Charming hardy perennials; splendid for borders or large clumps; useful for cutting. Bloom early, long and abundantly. Sow seed in early spring or early fall and thin out to about one foot apart. *A. Coerulea* and *A. Chrysantha* do best in partially shaded and well drained places.

COERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals pure white. 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHA—Flowers large, long spurred, canary color. Pkt. 10c.

SKINNERI—Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long; crimson and light green. Pkt. 25c.

VULGARIS DOUBLE SORTS, MIXED—Best colors. Pkt. 5c.

VULGARIS SINGLE SORTS, MIXED—Very showy. Pkt. 5c.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (Dolichos Lignosus)—A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in clusters of rose, pea-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. Pkt. 10c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

AQUILEGIA (COLUMBINE) (Continued)

BALLOON VINE, OR LOVE-IN-A-PUFF—Climbing annual, with small inferior flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed, and are quite attractive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

BALSAM, OR LADY'S SLIPPER—A tender annual with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage. *Camellia Flowered*. Mixed. The largest double variety. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 50c.

BARTONIA AUREA (Golden Bartonia)—A hardy annual, growing about two feet high and bearing golden-yellow flowers, which have a metallic luster when the sun shines on them. Is a native of California. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, since it does not transplant easily. Pkt. 5c.

BEAN, SCARLET RUNNER—A popular climber; the seed is edible and much esteemed. Flowers scarlet; beans black and lake splashed. Pkt. 10c.

BEGONIA

BEGONIA—Tender perennial usually grown in the green-house. Some varieties are especially attractive on account of their foliage, but most varieties have exquisitely beautiful wax-like flowers, both single and double. The seed is very small and rather difficult to germinate. It is also very expensive, some strains being worth far more than their weight in gold.

FIBROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves and bearing clusters of small, waxy flowers.

REX—A beautifully marked, large-leaved variety, for indoors. Pkt. 50c.

VERNON—Deep-red flowers and dark-purple foliage often used for borders and for bedding; half hardy. Pkt. 10c.

TUBEROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For greenhouse and pot culture, having large, waxy flowers in brilliant colors. Many prefer to start bulbs in December and January.

DOUBLE VARIETIES—Mixed. Pkt. 35c.

INTERNATIONAL PRIZE—The finest large flowered single mixture. Pkt. 35c.

SINGLE VARIETIES—Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

BELLIS

(English Daisy)

Daisies are easily grown from spring-sown seed, and come into flower in a very short time. They thrive best in cool, shady places, but do well in almost any soil. Admirably adapted for edging, borders and low beds.

LONGFELLOW—Large double pink. Pkt. 10c.

SNOWBALL—Large double white. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED—Double. Pkt. 10c.

MONSTROSA—New double giant daisies.

MONSTROSA GIANT RED. Pkt. 25c.

MONSTROSA GIANT WHITE. Pkt. 25c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)—Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely at any time of year and for several months. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive.

DOUBLE MIXED—A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

CALENDULA METEOR—Large double yellow flowers, striped with orange. Pkt. 5c.

Prince of Orange.—A fine deep orange. Pkt. 5c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Eschscholtzia.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropaeolum Canariense.)—A tender, climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

CANNA—Mixture of the popular varieties. Red and yellow flowers. Plants have large ornamental leaves. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

Crozy's Varieties—Mixed. New large-flowered and free-blooming sorts. Pkt. 10c.



CANDYTUFT EMPRESS

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)—A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

Common Sweet Scented—Small white flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Carmine—Branching Pkt. 5c.

Purple—Branching. Pkt. 5c.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered, or Improved Empress. Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c. Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.

Gibraltarica, Perennial Lilac—Shading to white. Pkt. 10c.

CALLIOPSIS—A hardy annual, growing about three feet high, and valuable for bright bedding effects, or for cutting. Leaves are narrow and stems slender. Blossoms single and about 2 to 4 inches in diameter.

CALLIOPSIS (Continued)

Atrosanguinea—Velvety dark maroon. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Wave—The largest flowering variety. Clear yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Drummondii.—Mixed. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Bicolor Hybrida Semiplenta—Semi-double flowers of garnet and yellow. The old fashioned small Coreopsis. Pkt. 5c.

LANCEOLATA—Yellow with brown eye; one of the best yellow flowers for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

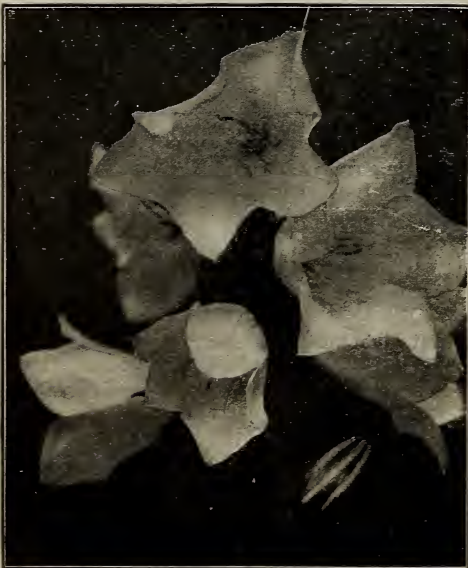
CARNATIONS

DOUBLE DWARF VIENNA—Produces double, very sweet scented flowers in a large variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.

CHABAUD PERPETUAL DOUBLE—Superfine mixture of yellow, red, white, striped, etc. Blooms in 7 months; flowers very large and deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 25c.

MARGARET CARNATION—Very vigorous, hardy race of carnations; bloom in 5 months from sowing. For masses of bloom few plants are finer, producing a profusion of bloom. Pkt. 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium)—A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first year, if sown early. Of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about three feet high, and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple and red flowers. Single Mixed, pkt. 5c; Single White, pkt. 5c; Single Pink, pkt. 5c; Single Blue, pkt. 5c; Double Mixed, pkt. 5c.



CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA



CALLIOPSIS

CARPATICA (Carpathian Harebell)—A dwarf perennial; 9 inches; for rockeries, edges and beds. Blue and white. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

CUP AND SAUCER TYPE—In this variety the outer petal forms a brim like a saucer. Light Blue, pkt. 10c; Pink, pkt. 10c; Pure White, pkt. 10c; Mixed, pkt. 10c.

PERSICIFOLIA—Peach-bell; perennial; 4 feet; large flowered. Mixed, pkt. 10c; Blue, pkt. 10c.

CASTOR BEAN

Stately, strong growing plants, picturesquely showy and imposing. Gives the garden magnificent semi-tropical effect. The difference between the varieties is the coloring of the foliage and the grand bamboo-like stems. Planted thickly, they soon form a thick hedge or screen.

AFRICANUS—Bright colors, 8 feet. Pkt. 5c.

GIBSONI—Violet bronze, 5 feet. Pkt. 5c.

SANGUINEUS—Brownish red, 6 feet. Pkt. 5c.

ZANZIBARIENSIS—Finest mixture, 10 feet. Pkt. 5c.

CALCEOLARIA

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA TIGERED—Fine greenhouse plants, beautifully blotched, striped and variegated; seed saved from the finest flowers. Pkt. 25c.

RUGOSA (Shrubby)—True bedding variety; innumerable very small flowers. Pkt. 25c.

CINERARIA

Fancy strain of large flowers and splendid mixture of colors.

CINERARIA STELLATA RADIATA—Beautiful variety, small star-shaped flowers of fine form, in mixture of beautiful shades of colours. Pkt. 25c.



CINERARIA STELLATA



CINERARIA HYBRIDA

CINERARIA STELLATA (Cruenta), NEW HYBRIDS
—Quite distinct class, very handsome, tall growing, star-shaped flowers, very free blooming. Pkt. 25c.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA (Grandiflora)—A splendid strain of large flowers. Pkt. 25c.



COSMOS

COSMOS

The popular fall flowers. A strong, tall growing annual. Most effective when planted in masses or long background borders against evergreens or fences. Seed sown in February will bloom by August and continue in bloom until killed off by frost.

CAL. GIANT WHITE—Pkt. 10c.

CAL. GIANT PINK—Pkt. 10c.

CAL. GIANT RED—Pkt. 10c.

CAL. GIANT MIXED—Pkt. 5c.

KLONDYKE—Orange colored. Pkt. 10c.

LADY LENNOX GIANT—Fancy shell pink flowers of great substance; flowers often 5 inches wide; petals beautifully fringed. Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit)
—A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers, in red and pink, or white. Scarlet, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. White, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. Mixture of several colors, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

CELOSIA—(Cockscomb)

Beautiful plants, producing large, showy plumes, curled and curved, very much resembling ostrich feathers.

CELOSIA THOMPSONI MAGNIFICA—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Glasgow Prize)—Fine crimson. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA PYRAMADILIS (Plumosa)—Crimson plumes. Pkt. 5c.

CENTAUREA

A hardy annual embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet high. Sow the seed early and transplant in March. Except the white-leaved sorts all make excellent cut flowers.

CYANUS (Bachelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower)—Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to three or four inches. Mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—(Large Blue) Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c. Pink, pkt. 5c; White, pkt. 5c.

IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan)—The finest of all Sweet Sultans; the plants are very strong and bear giant flowers on stiff, long stems; excellent for cutting and lasting, when cut, unusually well. Mixed pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c; Pure White, pkt. 10c; Purple Shades, pkt. 10c.

MARGUERITE—A large, white variety of the Imperial class. Fragrant and pretty. Pkt. 10c.

MOSCHATA, or SWEET SULTAN—A well known type. In white, yellow, lavender, and purple. Blossoms very fragrant. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

SUAVEOLENS—Yellow Sweet Sultan. Pkt. 10c.

GYMNOCARPA—Called Dusty Miller. Leaves silvery gray; deeply cleft; 1½ feet high; perennial. Pkt. 5c.

CANDIDISSIMA, WHITE LEAVED, or DUSTY MILLER—Grown for its silvery white foliage; leaves broader and less cleft; 1 foot; perennial. Pkt. 10c.

COBOEA SCANDENS

(Climber)

One of the handsomest and most rapid growing climbers, running up to 30 feet in a season. Flowers are bell-shaped and of a purplish lilac when full grown. One that flowers in profusion and makes a great growth of vine the first year. One of the best. Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS

Splendid bedding plants with beautifully colored foliage, very useful for pot or window gardening; fine Hybrids mixed. Pkt. 15c.

EXHIBITION STRAIN—Finest mixed. Pkt. 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

(Beautiful Single, Summer Flowering Varieties.)

These splendid flowers should be more generally grown. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and when grown in beds or large masses their bright colors make a splendid show.



NORTHERN STAR

NORTHERN STAR—Giant white flowers with black center. Pkt. 10c.

ECLIPSE—Yellow with velvety brown band. Pkt. 5c.

BURRIDGEANUM—Crimson maroon with white edge. Pkt. 5c.

EVENING STAR—Pure golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c.

SULTAN—Dark and rich crimson. Pkt. 5c.

DELPHINIUM

(Larkspur.)



LARKSPUR

PERENNIAL VARIETIES—

Chinensis Pumilium—Blue Butterfly. Beautiful distinct shade of light blue; 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Formosum—Brilliant blue, white center; especially fine and attractive; 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM (Continued)

Nudicaule—Pure bright scarlet, dwarf and compact; 1 foot. Pkt. 15c.

Elatum Hybridum—Very showy; finest mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL VARIETIES (See cut)—

Tall German—Splendidly bright and showy; 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Emperor Mixed—Produces abundance of long, slender flowers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 5c.

DIANTHUS

(Hardy Clove Pinks.)

Hardy biennials that bloom freely the first season. Unsurpassed for fragrance and color. Sow seed in early spring or late summer. Seedlings are easily transplanted and should stand 8 to 10 inches apart. Fine for bedding or borders.

DIANTHUS CHINENSIS—Flowers double and very showy; finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGII—Unusually large and brilliant; often oddly edged, striped and ringed; single mixed. Pkt. 5c.

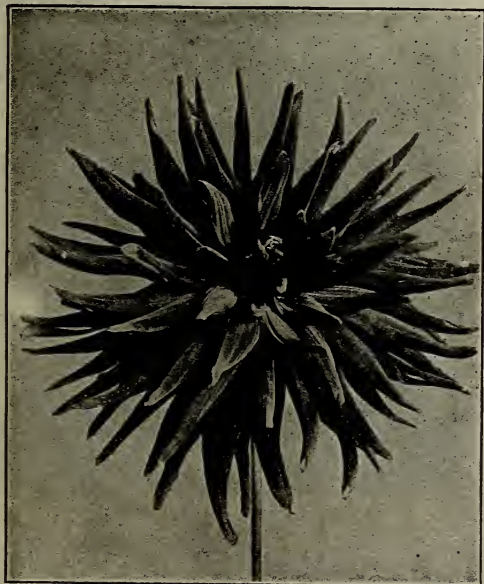
DIANTHUS LACINIATUS—Quite distinct, narrow foliage; flowers deeply fringed; all colors mixed; double. Pkt. 5c.

DIANTHUS LACINIATUS (Snowdrift)—Double, snow white flowers; blooms very large. Pkt. 15c.

DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGGI (Fireball)—Double, brilliant, dark scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA

(Bloom the first season from seed.)



CACTUS DAHLIA

Our Dahlia seeds, if planted early in January or February, will bloom the first year. The seeds planted in a box or pan will produce plants large enough to transplant in the bed or border in April or May. Seeds germinate very freely.

SINGLE DAHLIA—Best mixture. Pkt. 10c.

CACTUS DOUBLE—Extra fine strain of this favorite type; mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE DAHLIA—Good mixed from fine varieties. Pkt. 10c.

SEMI-DOUBLE PAEONY FLOWER DAHLIA—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(Commonly called California Poppy)

The state flower of California. An annual, very bright and rich in its pure tints of yellow and orange. The plants average about a foot in height, with silvery foliage, and produce their large, poppy-like flowers from early spring until frost. They are most effective when grown in beds of considerable size, over which the seed may be sown broadcast thinly and lightly raked in. These sowings may be made early in spring or late in autumn for earlier germination, blooming the next spring. Useful as a pot-plant and for cut-flowers.

GOLDEN WEST—A superb variety with deep yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.

BURBANK'S CRIMSON—Very fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

CARMINE ROSE—Splendid shade. Pkt. 10c.

MANDARIN—Red gold, orange within, scarlet without. Pkt. 5c.

FOXGLOVE

(Digitalis)

The tall flower stems of the foxglove are particularly handsome when seen grown among shrubbery and woodlawn walks. It is a hardy biennial, easily grown, and the colors are varied and beautiful. It grows easily from the tiniest seed and the seed germinates with remarkable ease. Sow seed in early spring or late fall.

GLOXINIA FLORA—Very handsome, gloxinia-like flowers; very robust; fine for cutting. Fine Mixed, pkt. 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT

(Myosotis.)

Beautiful, hardy perennials that love cool, moist soils and, like pansies, bloom most freely in early spring and fall. Once at home in a garden, they establish themselves by self seeding. Sow early in spring. Most varieties bloom freely the first season.



ALPESTRIS—Blue Alpine. Pkt. 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Continued)

ALPESTRIS INDIGO BLUE—Indigo blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ALPESTRIS ROSEA—Pretty rose flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ALPESTRIS VICTORIA—Sky blue; for borders and pots. Pkt. 10c.

ALPESTRIS MIXED—Good mixture. Pkt. 10c.



DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTICA—A very showy annual, height about 15 inches, very free blooming. Flowers like a marguerite but of Golden Orange color with a striking black center. Packet 10c.

GLOXINIA

GLOXINIA—Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety-deep, and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Sow in the fall or early spring. Grandiflora, Mixed, Pkt. 25c; tigered and spotted, Mixed, pkt. 25c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)—A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows two to three feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white and pink flowers.

PANICULATA—Fine for bouquets; white flowers; perennial. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

ELEGANS. Annual white—Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower)—A free-flowing, hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

HELIOTROPE—A half-hardy perennial, growing four to eight feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant, and requires a roomy situation. Can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber.

HUMULUS, or JAPANESE HOP—A rapidly-growing, hardy climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow twenty to thirty feet in a season, and is very valuable for covering a trellis. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA

(Blanket Flower.)

Remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early spring until early December. Fine for bouquets or for cutting for house decorations. They do best in a good, light soil and in a sunny situation.



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA

GRANDIFLORA—Fancy selected seed from the finest and largest flowers; color rich crimson, with a border of canary yellow; very fine (perennial). Pkt. 10c.

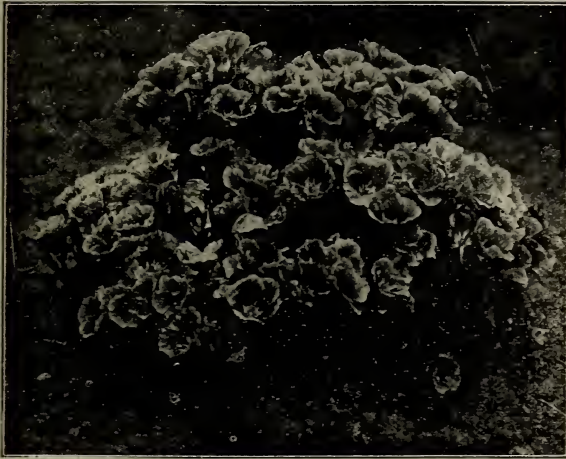
PICTA (Hardy Annual)—Red and yellow flowers, in bloom throughout the summer and fall. Pkt. 10c.

GERBERA

(Transavaal Daisy)

GERBERA JAMESONI HYBRIDS—Single daisy-like flowers varying in color from pure white through shade of yellow, pale red and salmon to orange rose, cherry red, scarlet and rich crimson; borne on very long, stiff stems; last a long time when cut. Pkt. 25c.

GODETIA



GODETIA

Choice, free-blooming annuals, with widely opened flowers of satiny texture, and of the most delicate and lovely colors. They are beautiful for solid beds, border lines, for pots, and for growing in shaded places, where so few really fine flowers will flourish. Sow seed in the open border in spring, or in a cold-frame, and transplant seedlings to stand about a foot apart in rather thin soil. Fine for cut-flowers. Average height, 1½ ft.

WHITNEYI FULGIDA—Crimson scarlet (new); very showy. Pkt. 5c.

THE BRIDE—White with blush spots. Pkt. 5c.

LADY ALBERMARLE—Dark crimson. Pkt. 5c.

LORD ROBERTS—Darkest red; very fine. Pkt. 5c.

FINE MIXED—Pkt. 5c.

HUNNEMANNIA

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIAEFOLIA (Perennial Eschscholtzia or Poppy), bright yellow flowers constantly in bloom, quite hardy (New).



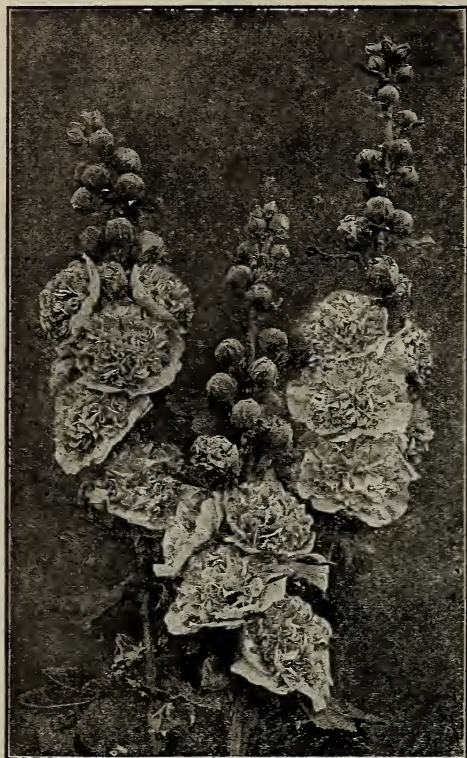
HIBISCUS GRANDIFLORUS SUNSET

HIBISCUS SUNSET—A beautiful plant, flowers very large pale yellow, black center. Flowers 6 inches across. Pkt. 10c.

CHATER'S FAMOUS HOLLYHOCKS

FINEST DOUBLE VARIETIES—These fine old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against ever-green shrubbery, fences or hedges. Seed should be sown in early spring or late fall in boxes or pans. When planting in the open, set each plant about 2 feet apart. Our seed is saved from the finest double flowers grown from Chater's celebrated collection. Cherry, Blood Red, Canary Yellow, Purple Black, Dark Crimson, Light Rose. Mixed Colors. Pkt., Any Color, 10c.

CHATER'S FAMOUS HOLLYHOCKS (Continued)



HOLLYHOCK, CHATER'S

MAMMOTH ALLEGHENY HOLLYHOCKS—If sown early blooms the first year from seed. A perpetual bloomer. The flowers are double, semi-double and single and the petals are fringed. The colors are shell pink, rose and red, a shade or two deeper at the center, and exquisitely tinted towards the edge. All colors mixed, Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts 25c.

LINUM

(Flax.)

GRANDIFLORA RUBRUM—Free flowering plant of easy culture, producing hundreds of beautiful crimson flowers until killed off by the frost; excellent for window boxes, borders and bedding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

LINUM PERENNE (Blue)—A beautiful hardy perennial, sending up numerous stems which send out long, wiry branches, clothed with a growth of small, almost hair-like foliage. At the tips of the branches are poised large blossoms, borne with such airy grace that they appear to be floating in the air. The effect is charming. Pkt. 5c.

LUPINUS ARBOREUS (Snow Queen)—A most charming perennial plant. Produces a great abundance of pure white flowers, which are most useful for decorative purposes.

KENILWORTH IVY—A hardy perennial, trailing plant, especially adapted for hanging baskets, window boxes or for trailing over walls. Pkt. 10c.



KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA (New)—Pyramidal habit, half-hardy annual, small feathery light green foliage, turning a lovely crimson hue in September.

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana).—Called also Jack-and-the-Bean Stalk; h. p. "It beats the Dutch" how fast and far this vine can climb. The first year it will do 10 feet, and the next up to 50. Fine for a permanent vine. Pkt. 15c.



LUPINUS ARBOREUS

LOBELIA

The following dwarf and trailing varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November. The hardy perennial varieties are among the most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November. The hardy perennial varieties are among the most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—Dark blue. Pkt. 10c.

BARNARD'S PERPETUAL—Deep blue, with white eye. Pkt. 10c.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Light blue, very fine. Pkt. 10c.

CARDINALS (perennial)—Long spikes of richest cardinal red. Pkt. 10c.

MORNING GLORY AND MOON FLOWERS

Too well known to need description. All the varieties are pretty and succeed under almost any condition, and produce a quick and most luxuriant growth.

HEAVENLY BLUE—Very large clustered flowers of beautiful sky blue; open early in the morning; distinct and handsome. Pkt. 10c.



MOONFLOWER—HEAVENLY BLUE

MOON FLOWER—Sky Blue. Of strong, vigorous growth, the plants quickly attain a height of twelve to fifteen feet. A dense mass of large heart-shaped leaves forms a most appropriate setting for the large sky-blue flowers, which come in September in great profusion. The flowers measure nearly four inches across, and are surpassingly beautiful—of the softest cerulean blue, shading to white at the throat. May be grown as a pot plant. Pkt. 10c.

BONA NOX (Evening Glory)—Opens large white flowers in the evening. Pkt. 10c.

SETOSA (Brazilian Morning Glory)—This vine makes an immense, thick growth of great lobed leaves, lighted by a profusion of large rosy flowers, with a satiny pink star in the center. The red pubescent stems and seed-pods add to its attractiveness; 10 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE—The leaves are mostly plain green, but some are oddly blotched with white or yellow. Flowers vary from pure white to carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. Vines vigorous, growing rapidly to a height of 10 or 20 feet, and their foliage is spangled with hundreds of large and lovely flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (Tall Morning Glory)—Splendid mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.

MOMORDICA

BALSAMINE, or BALSAM APPLE—Climber; handsome ornament gourd, growing about 10 feet, producing golden yellow warted fruits. Pkt. 5c.

MARIGOLD



MARIGOLD AFRICAN

Old garden favorites like the *Calendula* are valuable because they produce such a wealth of brown and yellow far into the early winter. Effective when planted in groups or in the border.

AFRICAN ORANGE—Tall, rich orange. Pkt. 5c.

AFRICAN MIXED—Tall. Pkt. 5c.

FRENCH—Tall, dark brown. Pkt. 5c.

FRENCH DWARF—Striped, handsomely marked. Pkt. 5c.

ELDORADO—African, fine double yellow. Pkt. 5c.

MUSA ENSETE, ABYSSINIAN BANANA



MUSA ENSETE

THE ABYSSINIAN BANANA TREE—Strikingly effective as single specimens as well as in clumps or masses. The rapidity of its growth is astonishing. Seed sown early in hot-beds and repotted several times will give plants eight feet high the first summer. Pkt. of 10 seeds, 15c.

TALL NASTURTIUM

Used for covering embankments, stone walls, trellises, fences, etc.

BLACK PRINCE (new)—Darkest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

KLONDYKE—Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

EDW. OTTO—Brownish lilac. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

HEINEMANNI—Chocolate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

REGALINUM—Purplish violet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

VON MOLTKE—Bluish rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

BUTTERFLY—Yellow, blotched red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

TALL—All colors, mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb. 70c.



NASTURTIUM HEDERAEOFOLIUM

TALL IVY LEAVED NASTURTIUM—Ivy-leaved, Leaves are lobed or scalloped; the petals are narrow and scalloped at the edges. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

DWARF NASTURTIUM

These have a neat, compact habit, forming a small round bush 10 to 15 inches high. Sow seed in open border where they are to remain when all danger from frost is over. Fine for window boxes, rockeries, borders, etc.

ASHES OF ROSES—Rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

BRONZE COLORED—Very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

KING THEODORE—Deep crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Intense scarlet, dark foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

OTHELLO—Very dark. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Bright yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

PRINCE HENRY—Yellow, marbled scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CLOTH OF GOLD—Foliage yellow, flowers scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

DWARF MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED DWARF MIXED—A splendid range of colors of these new variegated-leaved sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.



NICOTIANA

NICOTIANA AFFINIS (Tobacco Plant)—Handsome hardy annual, bearing tube-like pure white flowers, which are very fragrant toward evening. 3 feet. June to October. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

NICOTIANA HYBRIDA—New. This splendid flower appears in all the colors of the rainbow. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

NEMOPHILA, OR LOVE GRASS—A hardy annual California wild-flower, growing about six inches high. Has small, cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

DWARF NASTURTIUM (Continued)

INSIGNIS (Baby Blue Eyes)—Sky-blue, with white eyes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

NIGELLA, OR LOVE-IN-A-MIST—A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture. **Damascena**. Pkt. 5c.

OENOTHERA, OR EVENING PRIMROSE—A half hardy annual and perennial, about six inches high, bearing bright showy flowers in white, pale yellow, rose, etc. Of the easiest culture. The blossom is fully expanded only late in the afternoon. **Annual Varieties**. Mixed, Pkt. 5c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

Any of the following, Pkt. 5c.

These are desirable for many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. Most sorts are good for 20 to 30 feet in a season and the blossoms of some are quite striking and handsome. With all sorts the fruit is unique and ornamental, and often useful. The small, fancy Gourds are excellent toys for children, while the larger Gourds may be used as dippers, sugar troughs or bowls. Cultivate the same as Melons.

Chinese Dipper	Turk's Turban
Sugar Trough	Powder Horn
Nest Egg	Lemon or Orange
Gooseberry	Good Mixed
Bottle	

CALABASH GOURDS—Used extensively for making smoking pipes. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT FANCY PANSIES

EXHIBITION STRAINS

For spring plants the seed may be sown broadcast from July to September. Cover the seed very lightly with fine soil and press in with a board; then mulch the seed bed with long, loose, strawy manure, to a depth of 3 or 4 inches. The seed will be up in about 10 to 15 days; then remove the straw a little at a time. Transplant the seedlings to beds or frames in September or October and after a sharp frost, late in November or early December, provide a light or loose mulch of hay, straw or litter. The seed may also be sown indoors in January or February or in spring in the open ground, in a shady, cool spot, where the plant can be protected from the strong mid-day sun. The soil should be very rich and liberal applications of bone meal should be given from time to time.

CASSIER'S FINEST FRENCH MIXED—Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted. Pkt. 25c.

OUR GIANT FANCY EXHIBITION STRAIN—The richest and most choicely variegated mixture possible, including every shade of color, splendidly spotted, striped and variegated. Pkt. 35c.

BUGGNOT'S SUPERB BLOTCHED—One of the best mixtures; three-blotched strain; upper petals finely lined or veined, with dark blotch at the base of each petal. Pkt. 25c.

GIANT ODIER—Extra large blotched, showy pansy; petals blotched at the base and margined at the edge. Pkt. 25c.



MASTERPIECE

MASTERPIECE GIANT—A remarkable type, the border of each petal being conspicuously curled or waved, giving the flower a double or globular appearance. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU—A large French strain of Pansies. Flowers very large, carried well up above the foliage, and generally marked with large blotches; fine mixed. Pkt. 15c.

MIXED PANSIES—Ordinary strain. Pkt. 5c.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES—Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

PANSIES IN NAMED VARIETIES—Pkt. 10c.

Giant Candidissima—Pure white.

Giant Emperor William—Ultramarine blue.

Giant Gold Margined.

Giant Yellow—With black eye.

Giant Lord Beaconsfield—Violet purple, shading to light blue.

Giant Faust—Black.

Giant Mad. Perrett—Wine shades on white ground.

Giant Victoria—Wine red.

PETUNIAS

Fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, say an even mixture of leaf-mold and sand, and wet thoroughly by pouring on boiling water, which kills insects and heats the soil. When the soil has cooled sufficiently, but is still warm, sow the seeds very thinly in the boxes, so that the plants may be one inch apart; cover the seeds very slightly with sifted sand, and place slate or glass on top of the boxes. If the white root-points of germination appear before the leaves, sift on more sand, replace the slate and watch close.

When the small leaves appear, remove slate and give plenty of light, to produce stocky plants. The soil may now need water, which should be applied very gently. Later the larger plants may be transplanted into other boxes or pots. As the weakest plants frequently give the finest blossoms, every plant should be preserved until the blossoms appear. For magnificent large flowers the more expensive sorts should be ordered.



CALIFORNIA RUFFLED GIANT PETUNIA

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM

(Large, Single, Aster-like Flowers)

The flowers of this new strain grow to enormous size, and present all the beautiful variations of color between light pink, rose and deep carmine. They are

splendid cut flowers and equally valuable in borders. The plants are perfectly hardy and increase in size from year to year. Pkt. 15c.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM (Golden Feather)—Very popular border plant, used extensively with Lobelia. Pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA RUFFLED

GIANTS—Very large, wide-opened blossoms, beautifully ruffled, fluted, and fringed; superb mixture. Pkt. 25c.

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING

—Great favorites for pot culture. Our seed will produce large, fragrant, elegantly formed flowers, brilliantly colored. Grand mixture. Pkt. 35c.

COUNTRESS OF ELLESMERE—

Dark rose, with fine white throat. Pkt. 10c.

KERMESINA—Plants covered

with fine crimson flowers the entire summer. Pkt. 10c.

PETUNIA HYBRIDA MIXED—

Good mixture of small free flowering colors; fine for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

PORTULLACA

(Rose Moss)

Plants will grow and bloom profusely in a hot and dry situation where most other plants would soon die. Sow in April.

SINGLE—All colors, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE—All colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

(One of the showiest annuals.)

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed, flowering from May to November, producing an endless display of rich, dazzling colors, particularly so when sown in masses. Sow in early spring and transplant 10 to 12 inches apart.

GRANDIFLORA COCCINEA—Large brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

GRANDIFLORA KERMESINA SPLENDENS—Vivid crimson. Pkt. 10c.

GRANDIFLORA ALBA—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DECUSSATA (Perennial)—Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 10c.

PRIMROSE

PRIMULA CHINENSIS—Pretty greenhouse or pot plants, bearing bright colored, large, fringed single flowers; finest mixed. Pkt. 25c.

PRIMULA AURICULA—Beautiful shades of color; splendid mixed. Pkt. 25c.

PRIMULA ELATIOR (English Primrose)—Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII



PRIMULA FIMBRIATA

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA—

This excellent strain of Primula will be found unsurpassed in either size of bloom, purity of color, or compactness of habit. The immense trusses of flowers are well thrown up above the robust dwarf dark green foliage, and the individual flowers are magnificent examples of the perfection to be obtained by skillful experience and long-continued selection. Mixed, Pkt. 25c; double all colors mixed, Pkt. 35c.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

ICELAND POPPIES (*Nudicaule*)—These Poppies bloom the first year from seed. The colors range from purest white to deepest orange. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.



POPPY ORIENTAL

ORIENTAL—Enormous flowers of deep, flashing scarlet; hardy anywhere. Pkt. 10c.

ORIENTAL HYBRIDS MIXED—Fine mixture. Pkt. 10c.

ALPINE POPPY—Plants grow in low tufts, producing lovely flowers in white, rose, salmon and orange. Pkt. 10c.

RHODANTHE (*Everlasting Flower*)—One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of everlastings; for winter bouquets, the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Rose and white mixed. Pkt. 5c.

RANUNCULUS—Very handsome double flowers, 10 inches high, about 2 inches across. Blooms the first year from seed. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

RUDBECKIA (*Cone Flower*). **Bicolor Superba**—The center of this flower is brown, the petals golden

ANNUAL POPPIES

SHIRLEY, or SILK—Our strain is one of great excellence and contains all of the beautiful delicate colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 35c.

ADMIRAL—Large pure white with a broad crimson border. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.



POPPY ADMIRAL

GLAUCUM (*Tulip Poppy*)—Striking tulip shape; flowers of a dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

UMBROSUM—Rich crimson, spotted black. Pkt. 5c.

DANEBROG—Large single, scarlet with white cross. Pkt. 5c.

MIKADO—Double, large white flowers, fringed rose. Pkt. 5c.

CARNATION—Double flowered, very double fringed flowers; mixed. Pkt. 5c.

yellow with velvety brown spots at the base. A free-flowering annual; three feet high; very effective as a cut flower. Pkt. 5c.

ROMNEYA COULTERI (*California Tree Poppy*—

Also well known as the *Matilija Poppy*. This fine perennial is of a supreme and stately beauty. The flowers are large, four to five inches across, pure white with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white, single peonies. The seed takes from three to nine months to germinate. Pkt. 15c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

(Beautiful Annuals.)

LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—Very beautiful, hardy annual plants, flowering freely from June to early autumn. Seed may be sown in April, where they are to flower. Rich soil should be provided, with plenty of space for plants to develop. The exquisite beauty of the flowers, with their rare combination of color is a revelation to all who may see them for the first time. A splendid variety of color, flowers of large size. Pkt. 5c.

GRANDIFLORA—Superfine mixture. Pkt. 10c.

EMPEROR—This new variety forms but one leading stem and bears at its summit a veritable bouquet of the most beautiful flowers; finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.



SALPIGLOSSIS

SALVIA

A standard and one of the handsomest flowering plants we have for garden decoration. Valuable for pot culture, for cutting and for borders. Sow seeds in boxes or frames in January or February and transplant to the open border about May 1st. Plants grow and bloom in profusion in any light, rich soil.

SPLENDENS BONFIRE—Well-known, compact, free blooming variety, with dense, flaming scarlet spikes. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

SPLENDENS GRANDIFLORA—A rich scarlet flower, Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 75c.

SALVIA PATENS—Handsome, tender perennial, with erect spikes of rich blue flowers. Pkt. 25c.

SCABIOSA

(An Old Favorite, Greatly Improved.)

In recent years Scabiosas have become very popular on account of the great improvement over the old-fashioned type. Not only are the colors finer, but the flowers are much larger. Sow seed in the ground in March where they are to remain, and thin out to about 10 inches apart. As a cut flower they will last in water a week or more.

Grandiflora Pure White. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora Double Rose. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora Double Lilac. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora Double Cherry Red. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora Double Black Purple. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

AZURE FAIRY—A very lovely, rich pale blue, almost the same shade as the lovely perennial, *S. Caucasica*; very fine large flower; will prove a valuable addition to the large-flowered annual Scabious. Pkt. 10c.

CAUCASICA—Handsome, hardy perennial, height about 2 feet, flower delicate lavender blue. Pkt. 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS—Hardy annuals, growing one and one-half to two feet high and covered with bright, showy, butterfly-like blossoms. Large flowering. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

WISETONENSIS—This variety is remarkably free-flowering, and presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white, dotted with delicate rose. A very shy seeder. Make several plantings, as the plants come into bloom quickly, are a burst of color, and are out of bloom. Pkt. 25c.



SCABIOSA CAUCASICA



SWEET WILLIAM—SUTTON'S SCARLET

SUNFLOWER

(Helianthus.)

Stately decorative plants with great masses of yellow flowers. Sow seed in the open ground and thin out the plants to stand about 3 feet apart. Sow in March.

STELLA—Handsome, large single yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE CALIFORNIA—Dark yellow; attractive. Pkt. 5c.

SINGLE GIANT RUSSIAN—Pkt. 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus Barbatus.)

A well-known garden favorite; attractive; free flowering perennial; effective for beds or borders. Sow in early spring or September and October.

SINGLE—All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM—(Sutton's Scarlet or Scarlet Beauty)—A grand selection from Pink Beauty, of vivid scarlet color. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS

(Gillyflowers.)

One of our most desirable annuals, either for pots or bedding. The plants have good habits, fine leaves, beautiful and fragrant flowers, in all refined colors. They are unsurpassed for profusion and duration of bloom. Start the seed in February or March, or September and October.

DWARF DOUBLE TEN WEEKS—Large flowering, long spikes, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT PERFECTION—Tall, handsome, spikes large, flowers rose-like, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

BROMPTON STOCKS—Hardy biennials; sown in early spring, will flower in fall and all through the winter; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT NICE ALMOND BLOSSOM—White, shaded carmine. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT NICE QUEEN ALEXANDRA—Rosy lilac. Pkt. 25c.

GIANT NICE BEAUTY—Delicate flesh pink. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT NICE CRIMSON KING—Very beautiful. Pkt. 15c.

PRINCESS ALICE—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

MAMMOTH BEAUTY OF NICE STOCK (Beautiful sweet scented double flowers)—A grand collection of the finest imported German Stock seed. Imported collection of 8 colors, 100 seeds of each color. Pkt. 60c.

BROMPTON OR WINTER BLOOMING STOCK—Imported collection of 8 colors, 100 seeds of each color. Pkt. 50c.

GIANT PERFECTION TEN WEEKS STOCK—Imported collection of 8 colors, 100 seeds of each color. Pkt. 60c.



GIANT NICE STOCKS

MAMMOTH VERBENA

A carefully selected and improved fine strain of Verbenas. The trusses and individual flowers are of the largest size, brilliant colors, free blooming and of vigorous habit. For best results sow seed early in pots or boxes and transplant in beds in April or May. Single plants of this pretty annual will carpet a space 3 feet in diameter with neat foliage and scores of fine flower umbels. Plants bloom from early summer to late fall.

MAMMOTH SCARLET—Pkt. 10c.

MAMMOTH PURPLE—Pkt. 10c.

MAMMOTH PINK—Pkt. 10c.

MAMMOTH WHITE—Pkt. 10c.

MAMMOTH MIXED COLORS—Pkt. 10c.



MAMMOTH VERBENA

ZINNIA

(Youth and Old Age.)

Zinnias are one of the easiest grown and most showy garden annuals. Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously through the entire season as this hardy annual. Sow seed in open ground in spring.

ZEBRA MIXED—Flowers striped. Pkt. 10c

CURLED MIXED—Petals curled. Pkt. 10c

TALL MIXED—Flowers very double; all colors. Pkt. 10c.

TALL GIANT CRIMSON—Flowers very double; color crimson scarlet; very fine. Pkt. 10c.

TALL ROBUSTA GRANDIFLORA—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



ZINNIA, TALL ROBUSTA GRANDIFLORA

These bear flowers from 4 to 5 inches in diameter



WALLFLOWER

WALLFLOWER

Wallflowers should be better known. Their adaptability for pot culture and outdoor bedding and their peculiarly sweet odor, should win favor. They are easily grown, and last long as cut-flowers.

SINGLE BLOOD RED—Pkt. 5c.

SINGLE MIXED—Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER TRIUMPH—A new strain of blood red; quiet, distinct from any other. Habit of plant, dwarf and sturdy; flowers large and of a velvety substance and rich color. Pkt. 10c.

SPENCER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

Splendid of form and gigantic in size. Flowers are waved and fluted and often measure more than two inches across. The stems are long and strong and often bear four bold, immense flowers. Sow February and March, and October and November.

AFTERGLOW—Electric shades of blue and rosy mauve. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

AGRICOLA—White, flushed soft lilac. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

AMERICAN SPENCER—Red flakes on white ground; extra fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER—Rose and pink, waved. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

ASTA OHN—Soft lavender, suffused mauve. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

AURORA SPENCER—Cream-white, flaked orange-salmon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

CLARA CURTIS—A fine Primrose Spencer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

CONSTANCE HINTON—Black-seeded white. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

COUNTLESS SPENCER—Large wavy petals; soft rose pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

DECORATOR—Rose, overlaid with terra cotta. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

DOBBIE'S CREAM—Beautiful primrose colored flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

ELFRIDA PEARSON—Light pink, margined with a darker pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

ETHEL ROOSEVELT—Primrose, striped and flaked light pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

FLORA NORTON SPENCER—A beautiful shade of lavender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER—Light pink, edged with darker pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

GEORGE HERBERT—Bright rosy carmine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

SPENCER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS (Continued)

HELEN PIERCE SPENCER—White, mottled bright blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

ILLUMINATOR—A rich salmon pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

IRISH BELLE, or DREAM—Lilac, flushed pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

JESSIE CUTHBERTSON SPENCER—Dark rose stripes on cream ground. One of the best striped varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

JOHN INGMAN—Similar to George Herbert. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

KING EDWARD SPENCER—Deep carmine scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

KING WHITE—"Best of all" white Spencers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

MARGARET ATLEE—Pink on cream, suffused with salmon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

MARGARET MADISON—An azure blue self. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

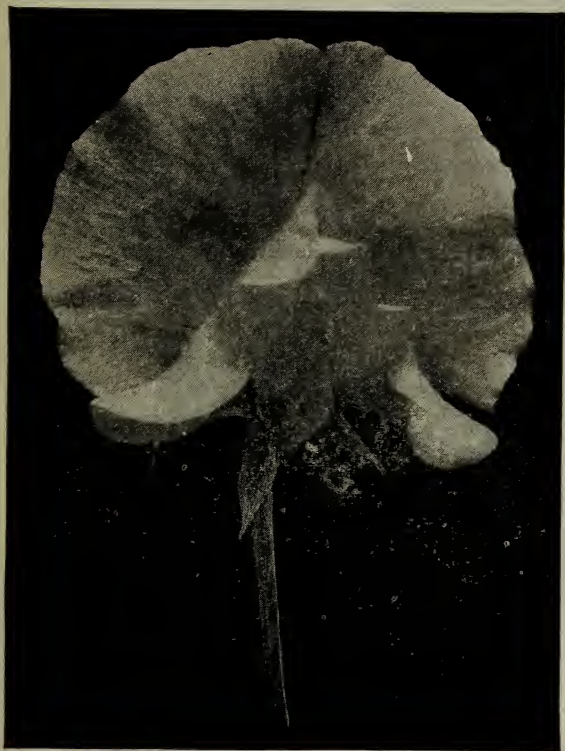
MARIE CORELLI—Brilliant rose carmine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

MARTHA WASHINGTON—White, suffused light rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

MRS. C. W. BREADMORE—Buff ground, edged with pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

MRS. CUTHBERTSON—Standard rose pink, winged nearly white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

MRS. ROUTZAHN—Apricot or buff, suffused with delicate pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.



KING WHITE



NEW MARGARET MADISON

MRS. TOWNSEND—White with picotee edge of blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

NUBIAN—Deep chocolate self. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

OTHELLO SPENCER—Rich deep Maroon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

PRIMROSE SPENCER—A cream yellow shade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

ROSABELLE—A very fine large rose self. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

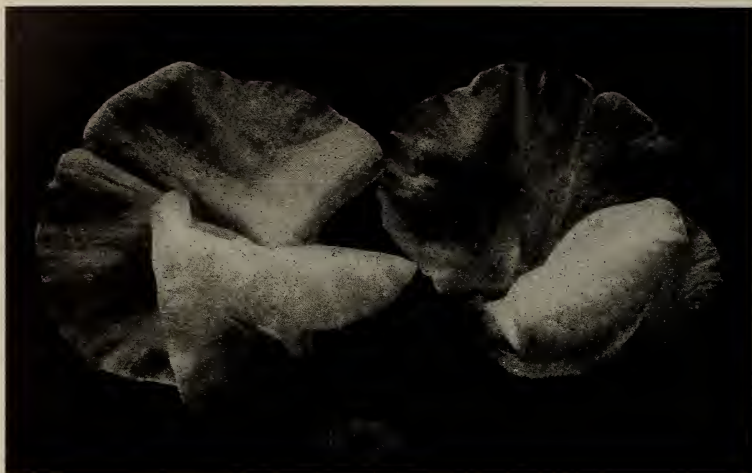
WEDGWOOD—The best "blue Spencer." Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

WHITE SPENCER—The popular white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

STIRLING STENT—Deep salmon self, suffused with orange. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

SENATOR SPENCER—Claret stripes on heliotrope ground. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

SPENCER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS (Continued)



NEW MIRIAM BEAVER

DAHLIAS

From no other flowering plant can be obtained such a wide diversity of form and color, such a quantity of bloom during the several months of late summer and fall. Their popularity is increasing by leaps and bounds, and propagators are keeping pace by producing new sorts of astonishing size, coloring and beauty.

Dahlias are of very easy culture, their only requirements being a rich soil and plenty of moisture during their growing season. I have had excellent results by applying a mulch of fresh stable manure to a depth of three or four inches when the plants have attained a height of about one foot; water is applied through the manure, which not only holds the moisture in the soil, but supplies fertility as well. From April 1st to May 15th is early enough to plant; the tubers should be covered with three inches of soil and planted not closer than three feet apart—four feet is better where space is plentiful. A strong stake four feet high should be driven beside each tuber at time of planting, to which the shoots are to be tied as they grow. 25c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The giants of the Dahlia family. Many sorts are really marvelous in size when well grown, and they require no different treatment than the other classes. The petals are usually broad and flat, though some sorts show a slight quilling, always graceful and pleasing.

BLACK BEAUTY—Deep velvety-maroon; almost black.

BRONZE BEAUTY—Bright coppery-orange, full and perfectly formed.

CUBAN GIANT—An immense ball of bright maroon.

CATHERINE DUER—Bright iridescent crimson-scarlet.

DELICE—The finest of the type so far as now known. Grand in all respects. Soft, glowing rose-pink; large, perfect in form, on long stiff stems; ideal for cutting.

IRA—A fine, strong grower and free bloomer. Flowers very large, brilliant red, shading darker in the center.

CALIFORNIA SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE

This is strictly up-to-date blend of latest shades in the Spencers, containing White, Pink, Scarlet, Lavender, Blue, Primrose, Maroon, Striped and Variegated. Our stock seed is made up strictly from named sorts and in it will be found Asta Ohn, Aurora, Miriam Beaver, Othello, King Edward VII, Mrs. Routzahn, Marie Corelli and many other new sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.25.

HENRY PATRICK—A beautiful pure, refined white.

JEANNE CHARMET—Soft rose-pink with a thread of deeper tint at the edge of the petals, which are broad and flat, building up a flower of mammoth size and perfect form.



DECORATIVE DAHLIA

LA FRANCE—A free flowering solferino-red; very large.

LE GRANDE MANITOU—The first variegated decorative Dahlia. The flowers are from 5 to 6 inches across; ground color white, prettily striped, spotted and suffused with reddish-violet. Grand.

DAHLIAS (Continued)

MRS. ROOSEVELT—Petals somewhat quilled. Delicate, soft pink, shading to lighter pink. Often 8 inches across.

MME. VAN DEN DAEL—Soft shell-pink, shading white.

MRS. WINTERS—The finest snow-white. Large and perfect.

MRS. T. J. WOODALL (new)—A perfect gem in size and build of flower and entirely distinct in color—peach-red.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

FLAMINGO—Brilliant vermilion; long, pointed petals.

FLORADORA—Remarkably free flowering; bright blood-red.

GENERAL BULLER—Cardinal-red, each petal tipped white.

LAWINE—Pure white, slightly blushed; very large.

LEUCHTFEUER—Brilliant blood-red, deeper shading; large.

LIBERTIE—Incurved petals of a lovely rosy carmine with darker shadings. Extra fine, and distinct from all others in form and color.

MASTER CARL—Saffron-yellow; petals broad and graceful.

MRS. CLINTON—Deep amber, shading to rosy-scarlet.

MRS. GEO. STEVENSON—Bright, sparkling yellow.

MRS. H. E. COLLINS—Pure salmon-pink—a new and unusual shade in Dahlias. Flowers of giant size, very delicate in color tone.

MRS. S. W. ALLERTON—Flowers enormous and of splendid substance. Petals rather broad, somewhat twisted, deeply notched and split at ends. Color a beautiful shade of lavender-rose.

LARGE FLOWERING SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

These are globular in form, with incurved or quilled petals. They are either of one color or tipped, and sometimes spotted, with a different color. As a rule they are the best bloomers and last exceedingly well when cut, also stand shipment better than the Cactus type.

ADMIRAL—Deep crimson ends of petals tipped pure white. Large and full.

BLACK DIAMOND—Black-maroon, very rich and handsome; extra large.

BUFFALO BILL—Vermillion and buff minutely striped and blended. A very striking flower and a good one in all respects.

CRESCENZIA SPAETH—Pure, glistening, snow white. Very large.

EMILY—White, shaded and edged lavender. Very large.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Orange, tipped and suffused with scarlet. Large.

GOLD MEDAL—Immense. Canary yellow, splashed with red.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS—A giant in size. Color waxy-white, delicately tinted rose. Petals very closely set and rolled in the form of a cone.

RED HUSAR—Brilliant cardinal-red. Extra fine.

SUNBURST—Large, fine form; orange, shaded salmon.

WHITE SWAN—Snow-white; fine in size, form and texture.

PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

A new type of Dahlia, producing flowers from six to eight inches in diameter, with long, somewhat flattened, wavy petals arranged loosely around an open center. Exceedingly graceful and artistic.

ADMIRATION—Rosy-crimson with buff shadings. Distinct and novel.

DR. K. W. VAN GORKOM—White, deeply shaded rose. A splendid variety.

GLORY OF BAARN—Lavender-pink, shades very unusual in Dahlias.

KING LEOPOLD—Primrose with lighter shadings.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE

Set at Regular Distances Apart

Distance apart	No. of Plants	Distance apart	No. of Plants	Distance apart	No. of Plants
3 by 4 inches	522,720	4½ by 4½ feet	2,150	14 by 14 feet	222
4 by 4 inches	392,040	5 by 1 feet	8,712	15 by 15 feet	193
6 by 6 inches	174,240	5 by 2 feet	4,356	16 by 16 feet	170
1 by 1 foot	43,560	5 by 3 feet	2,904	16½ by 16½ feet	160
1½ by 1½ feet	19,360	5 by 4 feet	2,178	17 by 17 feet	150
2 by 1 feet	21,780	5 by 5 feet	1,742	18 by 18 feet	134
2 by 2 feet	10,890	5½ by 5½ feet	1,440	19 by 19 feet	120
2½ by 2½ feet	6,960	6 by 6 feet	1,200	20 by 20 feet	108
3 by 1 feet	14,520	6½ by 6½ feet	1,031	25 by 25 feet	69
3 by 2 feet	7,260	7 by 7 feet	888	30 by 30 feet	48
3 by 3 feet	4,840	8 by 8 feet	680	33 by 33 feet	40
3¾ by 3¾ feet	3,555	9 by 9 feet	537	40 by 40 feet	27
4 by 1 feet	10,890	10 by 10 feet	435	50 by 50 feet	17
4 by 2 feet	5,445	11 by 11 feet	360	60 by 60 feet	12
4 by 3 feet	3,630	12 by 12 feet	302	66 by 66 feet	10
4 by 4 feet	2,722	13 by 13 feet	257		

PLANT DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS:

CUSTOMERS are requested to state the mode of conveyance by which they desire their trees forwarded. When no route is named, we forward to the best of our judgment, without liability for error or delay.

No trees or plants sent C. O. D. Cartage to Railroad charged extra.

RESPONSIBILITY—After goods are placed on board cars here, we assume no responsibility for their safe or prompt delivery, or any injury caused by delay in delivery by the transportation company.

ALL CLAIMS must be made upon receipt of goods.

All trees and plants are carefully and securely packed in the best manner, for which a small charge is made sufficient to cover cost of material used.

We warrant plants and trees true to name and in healthy growing condition at time of shipment or delivery, but we are not responsible for any damage that may occur while in transit, nor do we guarantee the purchasers success in cultivation of same. It must be plain to everyone that it is to our best interest to sell only such stock as will grow and prove true to name. If errors should occur please notify us immediately and we will make satisfactory corrections, but it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be liable for any amount greater than the original price of stock.

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

ABELIA RUPESTRIS.

These very fine flowering shrubs should have a place in every garden, for they seem to thrive under the most adverse conditions. Tubular flowers, white, tinted rose; fragrant. In pots 1½ feet, 40c each.

ACACIA.

Very useful, quick growing and ornamental shrubs or trees; indispensable where quick shelter or wind-break is required.

ARMATA—Shrubby variety. In pots, 2 feet, 40c each.

BAILAYANA—Small tree; the handsomest of all Acacias. In pots, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

LATIFOLIA—In pots, 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

MOLLISSIMA is the best winter-blooming tree in California; its bright yellow blossoms appear in January and last into March; the tree is a strong and healthy grower. In pots, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; in pots, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

MELANOXYLON, or Black Acacia, is the best tree to be planted as an avenue tree or as a sidewalk tree; it has an upright and symmetrical growth, and is the best tree for general planting. In pots, 2½ to 3 feet, 30c each; in pots, 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; in pots, 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; in pots, 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

BERBERIS DARWINI. (Darwin's Barberry)—A densely branched spreading shrub, with thick and leathery foliage; flowers orange yellow, very fragrant, followed by dark purple fruit; the best of the species. Attain a height of 2 to 4 feet. In pots, 1 to 2 feet, 60c each and up.

BOXWOOD—Dwarf, for edging. 50c per 12; \$4.00 per 100.

SPANISH BROOM—An upright-growing shrub; flowers yellow, produced very freely in the spring on long, pendulous, round, leafless branches. In pots, 3 feet, 35c each.

CAMELIAS—In named varieties; double; red, white, pink and striped. Balled, 18 to 25 inches, 75c to \$1.50 each.

COTONEASTER NEPAULENSIS—Upright grower and very attractive when covered with orange-colored berries lasting for many months on the bush. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA—Himalayas. Well adapted for rockeries on account of their low, almost horizontal growth. They will thrive in any ordinary garden soil. Flowers small, white, appearing in May and followed during the fall and winter months with bright red berries. 2 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

DAPHNE ODORA—A low growing shrub, with dark, bright green foliage, and very fragrant white flowers appearing during the winter months. 2 feet, 75c each.

DAPHNE ODORA VARIEGATA—Same habit as the above, except that the leaves are variegated and flowers purplish. 2 feet, 75c each.

BREATH OF HEAVEN—A handsome little shrub, with heath-like foliage having an agreeable aromatic fragrance; flowers white, small, star-shaped. In pots, 35c to 50c each.

ESCALLONIA ALBA—Dark glossy green leaves; flowers white in large terminal panicle-like cymes appearing during the entire summer. In pots, 2 feet, 40c each.

ESCALLONIA ROSEA—6 feet. General habit same as the above, the flowers being light pink. In pots, 2 feet, 35c each.

ESCALLONIA RUBRA—4 feet. Rather dwarf habit; shining green leaves and bright red flowers. In pots, 2 feet, 40c each.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS (Blue Gum)—In pots, 2 feet, 35c each.

EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS (Red Gum)—In pots, 2 feet, 35c each.

EUCALYPTUS—In flats, transplanted. See page 52.

FRAGRANS FLORIBUNDA—A rapidly growing tree always in flower; very sweet-scented. In pots, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; in pots, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

FICUS (Rubber Plant)—In pots, 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

FICUS MACROPHYLLA (Hardy Rubber Plant)—In pots, 2 feet, 75c each.



HYDRANGAEA HORTENSIS

HYDRANGAEA.

These very ornamental large leaved plants, with their enormous corymbs of beautiful pink flowers, are worthy of cultivation, doing very well in a shady place.

HYDRANGAEA HORTENSIS—Balled, 1½ feet up, from 35c to 50c each.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM—"Gold Flower." A perfectly hardy shrub; producing large, single, yellow flowers of a peculiar satiny texture, in great profusion during the summer. Balled, 1½ feet, 35c each.

HOLLY—*Ilex Aquifolium*. "European Holly." Europe and Asia, 40 feet. In winter the tree is covered with bright red berries. Balled, 1 to 4 feet high, 85c to \$5.00 each, according to size.

LAURUS CERASUS—"English Laurel." A fine, large evergreen, with broad, shining, green leaves; produces large panicles of creamy white flowers, followed by purple berries. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 65c each.

LAURUS CAMPHORA (Camphor Tree)—China, Japan, 40 feet. A rank-growing, very symmetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in a poor soil; bright green foliage and well adapted for the lawn, street or avenue planting. In pots, 2 feet, 50c each.

LAURUSTINUS—Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—Grafted. In pots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—Balled, 2 feet, 35c each.

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA (Oregon Grape)—A valuable evergreen shrub having glossy, green leaves and bearing yellow flowers in April. In fall and winter the foliage changes to a scarlet bronze color. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each.

OLEANDER—Double pink. In pots, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each.

OLEANDER—Double white. In pots, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each.

PEPPER TREE—This ornamental tree has been one of the greatest attractions, one of our most graceful and picturesque avenue, park or specimen trees.

In pots, 2 feet, 35c each.

In pots, 3 feet, 50c each.

PITTOSPORIUM.

These are, without doubt, amongst the foremost of our hardy evergreens; are not as yet surpassed by anything we possess, when regularly clipped, to form a complete wall of cheerful-looking green foliage.

PITTOSPORIUM EUGENIODES—Balled, 2 feet, 35c each.

PITTOSPORIUM TENNUEFOLIA—Balled, 2 feet, 35c each.

PITTOSPORIUM TENNUEFOLIA—In pots, 1½ feet, 25c each.

PITTOSPORIUM TOBIRA—Balled, 1½ feet, 35c each.

PITTOSPORIUM—Larger plants on application.

POLYGALA.

Beautiful pea-shaped flowering shrubs; very hardy and prolific.

POLYGALA DALMANCINA—In pots, 2 feet, 40c each.

VERONICA.

All are very showy, free blooming plants and succeed in any good garden soil in a sunny situation. All varieties seem to do very well in California and they are particularly well fitted for grouping and massing for immediate effect.

VERONICA ALBA (White)—Balled, 1½ feet, 35c each.

VERONICA ANDERSONII (Lavender)—Balled, 1½ feet, 35c each.

VERONICA IMPERIALIS (Red)—Balled, 1½ feet, 35c each.

FOREST AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

Transplanted in Flats

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS (Blue Gums) 1 year \$2.00

EUCALYPTUS ROBUSTA 1 year 2.25

EUCALYPTUS RUDIS 1 year 2.25

EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS (Red Gums) 1 year 2.00

MONTEREY CYPRESS (*Cupressus Macrocarpa*) 2 years 3.00

MONTEREY CYPRESS (*Cupressus Macrocarpa*) 1 year \$2.00

PINUS MONTEREY (Monterey Pine) 1 year 3.50

PITTOSPORIUM EUGENIODES 1 year 3.50

PITTOSPORIUM TENNUEFOLIA 1 year 3.50

Prices per thousand on application.

DECIDUOUS, ORANAMENTAL, SHADE TREES AND SHRUBS

ALMOND DWARF DOUBLE ROSE FLOWERING—A small shrub, producing in May, before the leaves appear, small, double, rose-like flowers, closely set on the branches. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

ALMOND DWARF DOUBLE WHITE—Produces beautiful white flowers in May. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

BEECH PURPLE LEAVED—Foliage in spring is deep purple, changing to crimson in the fall. 3 feet high, 75c each.

BIRCH CUT-LEAVED WEEPING—One of the most popular of all weeping pendulous trees; graceful weeping branches, silver white bark and delicately cut foliage. 6 feet high, \$1.50 each.

BIRCH EUROPEAN WHITE—(B. Alba)—Graceful tree with silver bark and spreading slender branches. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII

A low, dense, neat little shrub, with a profusion of white flowers in May. These are followed by a heavy crop of rich red berries that cling through the winter. In autumn when both leaves and berries are bright red it is very showy. 2 feet, 35c each.



BERBERIS THUNBERGII

CHERRY (Japanese)—This is a very ornamental family of shrubs or small trees. They are especially well adapted for beautifying small grounds. The beautiful tinting of the flowers, combined with their very effective appearance, pushing out long before the leaves appear. Double pink and white, and single pink and white. 3 to 4 feet, 50c to 75c each.

ELM ULMUS AMERICANA (American White Elm)—A magnificent large tree, with drooping spreading branches; requires moist soil; one of the grandest of our native forest trees. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each.

ELM U. CAMPESTRIS (English or French Elm)—An erect tree of rapid, compact growth, with dark green foliage; very robust, attaining an immense size. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each.

ELM CORK BARKED—4 to 6 feet, 50c each.

HAWTHORNS—The Hawthorns grow in almost any soil and rank very high among the flowering trees. They are particularly adapted for beautifying small grounds and for grouping. **Double White**, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; **Double Red**, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 6 feet, 75c each.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Hardy; thrives in all soils; grows rapidly and blossoms profusely. The flowers are pure white, afterwards changing to pink. 3 feet, 50c each.

LINDEN AMERICAN BASSWOOD—Grows about 60 feet high; is very rapid in growth; large size, forming a broad, round topped head. 4 feet, 50c each.

LINDEN EUROPEAN—Very fine pyramidal tree of large size with large leaves and fragrant flowers. 4 feet, 50c each.

LOCUST BLACK ROBINIA (R. Pseudo-Acacia)—A native tree of large size, rapid growth and valuable for timber as well as being ornamental; 4 to 5 feet, 35c each.

LILAC VULGARIS (Common Lilac)—Bluish purple flowers. A standard variety. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

LILAC ALBA (Common White Lilac)—Cream colored flowers. 2 feet, 35c each.

LEMON VERBENA—This old fashioned favorite is a low-growing shrub, with long, narrow pointed leaves which emit a delightful fragrance. 2 feet 35c each.

LOCUST PINK LOCUST—A native species of spreading, irregular habit; long clusters of pea-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June and at intervals through-out the season; foliage a light green. 5 to 6 feet and 6 to 8 feet, 75c to \$1.00 each.

MAPLE—"Box Elder or Ash-Leaved Maple." 70 feet. Large, fine-spreading tree of rapid growth; foliage ash-like, smaller than in other Maples; a fine avenue tree. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each.

MAPLE (Dasycarpum or Eriocarpum)—"Silver or Soft Maple." A rapid-growing tree of large size; irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above, silvery beneath; a favorite street and park tree. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.

MAPLE—Norway. Foliage a beautiful greenish-red in the spring; changing to purple in midsummer and to blood-red in the autumn. A great shade tree. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH—A small tree with shining pinnated leaves; covered from mid-summer to winter with white flowers, followed by clusters of bright red fruit. Tree is of upright, stocky growth. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

POPLAR CAROLINA—Pyramidal in form and robust in growth; leaves large, pale to deep green. 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; 6 to 8 feet, 50c each.

POPLAR LOMBARDY (Fastigiata)—Well known for its erect, rapid growth and commanding form; very desirable in large grounds and long roads to break the average height and forms of other trees. 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; 6 to 8 feet, 50c each.

POPLAR SILVER-LEAVED (Alba)—A tree of wonderfully rapid growth and spreading habit; leaves large, dark rich green above and white as snow beneath. 4 to 6 feet, 30c each.

SYCAMORE—A desirable avenue, street or park tree. More extensively used in Southern Europe for avenue and shade purposes than any other variety. A grand tree. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.

SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE (C. Japonica)—One of the best flowering shrubs, flowers a bright scarlet crimson, borne in great profusion in early spring; foliage retains its color of bright glossy green the entire summer; hardy; make good hedge plants. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

SNOWBALL—Are very attractive specimen plants and for grouping have but few equals. No garden can afford to be without them. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each.

SPIREAS (BRIDAL WREATH)

DOUGLAS (S. Douglassi)—Spikes of rose-colored flowers in July and August. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each.

VAN HOUTTEI—The finest of all Spireas; a most charming and beautiful shrub, having pure white flowers in clusters. Extraordinarily profuse in bloom, and the plant is a vigorous grower and very hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

REEVESII—Narrow, pointed leaves. The flowers are white, quite large, and borne in clusters, entirely covering the whole plant. Blooms in June. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

WIGELIAS



There are few shrubs more deservedly popular or any that have been more widely disseminated. They flower shortly after the lilacs, producing superb large, trumpet-shaped flowers varying from pure white to deep red. Assorted varieties, 3 feet, 35c each.

WALNUT—(Black)—4 to 6 feet, 40c each.

WILLOW, WEEPING—4 feet, 35c each.

WILLOW, GOLDEN—4 feet, 35c each.

TAMARIX AFRICANI—An elegant and handsome flowering small tree, thriving in all soils and locations, whether by the seashore or hot interior valleys. The flowers appear along the branches; foliage feathery and graceful. 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

PALMS

Dracaena

Are very fine avenue, street and single specimen trees in the coast counties where the climatic conditions are favorable to their perfect development.

DRACAENA INDIVISA—From 50c to \$1.50, according to size.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS—"Canary Island Palm." The most graceful and the handsomest of our hardy palms; leaves pinnate and of a deep, dark green color; one of the most effective palms on a lawn, and worthy of the attention of all admirers of the Palm family; fruit not edible.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS—Balled, 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS—Balled, 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS—In boxes. Prices on application.

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA—One of the most beautiful of our native palms; leaves fan-shaped, medium size, retaining their dark green color during the winter months; stems short, thorny; of upright, compact growth. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; 2½ feet, \$1.50 each; boxed, 3 to 3½ feet, \$5.00 each.

ROSES

Roses require plenty of manure and good cultivation. Old and decayed branches, and at least half the previous season's growth, should be cut away early each spring, and a little cutting back after the first blooming will insure more late flowers.

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES

ARTHUR R. GOODWIN (Pern.)—A genuine "Pernetiana" and is perfectly hardy everywhere. Coppery orange-red, passing to salmon-pink as the flower expands. 50c each.

CLBG. ETOILE DE FRANCE (C. H. T.)—A true sport found by our Mr. Lindquist. During the heat of summer Etoile de France produces more flowers than any other Rose we grow. We are thinking of calling this new rose "Romeo." A great porch climber. 50c each.

GEORGE AHREND (H. P.)—This is the wonderful Pink Druschki. Will be as popular as the white. The growth and make-up of the plant is superb. 50c each.

JULIET (Pern.)—Outside of petals old gold, interior rosy red, base of petals deep yellow. Large flowers of distinct and attractive coloring. Same growth and habit as Solied d'Or. 50c each.

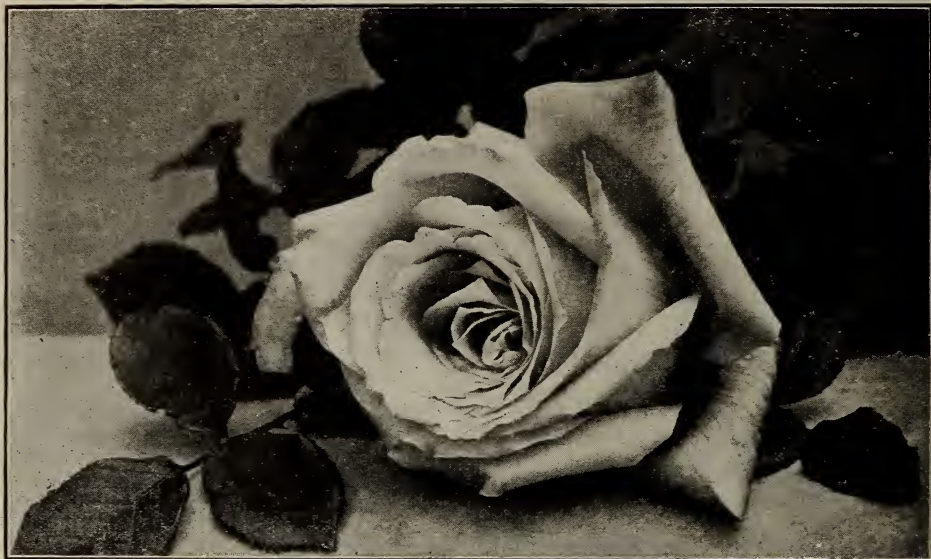
LADY GAY (W.)—Flowers deep cherry-pink, shading to soft pink. Will cover a large porch in short time. 25c each.

MME. PERNET DUCHER (H. T.)—Color solid, perfectly clear, golden yellow, free from apricot tints. Good strong grower and always in flower. Bright foliage free from mildew. 50c each.

MME. CONSTANT SOUPERT (T.)—Golden yellow, tinted peach pink. The flowers are large, full, and perfectly formed. Vigorous. 50c each.

MY MARYLAND (H. Y.)—Strong, vigorous growth; free flowering, every stem bearing one or more flowers; double and perfect form. Intense pink, which lightens up as flower expands. 35c each.

ROSES (Continued)



CLARA WATSON

OPHELIA (H. T.)—Salmon-flesh shaded with rose; large and of perfect shape; long stiff stems, and flowers produced in great profusion. 75c each.

OLIVIA (H. T.)—Has more petals than Gen. McArthur and a shade lighter than Rhea Reid, but flowers more abundantly than either. A grand rose. 50c each.

RADIANCE (H. T.)—Beautiful rosy-carmine to opaline-pink in the open flower; fine form, large and full. Vigorous and constantly in flower. Very fragrant. 50c each.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. MELODY. H. T. (A. Dickson & Son, 1911)—Deep saffron-yellow; at times primrose at edge of petals. Bloom of splendid form and substance. 50c each.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD (Polyantha)—Brilliant crimson; base of petals white; blooms in the greatest profusion. 35c each.

HARRY KIRK (H. T.)—Deep sulphur-yellow, changing to a lighter shade of yellow at the edges of the petals. 50c each.

TAUSENDSCHON—One of the daintiest of polyantha roses of recent introduction; color, light rosy pink. 50c each.

MRS. AARON WARD—Deep rich Indian yellow, occasionally tinted with salmon. A constant bloomer, with buds and open bloom of most refined form. 50c each.

LADY HILLINGTON—A very striking and lovely rose. Long, slender pointed buds of beautiful deep apricot and chrome yellow; free flowering; very decorative. 50c each.

RAYON D'OR—Yellow cadmium as the bloom begins to open, toning to sunflower yellow when fully expanded. Fine bronze-green foliage, glossy and immune from attacks of mildew. As our stock of this variety is limited we can only sell one plant to each order. 50c each.

OLD GOLD—A grand rose of a true old gold color, a remarkable shade. \$1.00 each.

SUNBURST—Awarded the highest merits in every exhibition abroad. Long pointed buds, strong stems, vigorous, very large and full; color, orange and copper. 50c each.

LYON ROSE (Pernetiana)—Shrimp pink at edge of petals; center coral red shaded with chrome-yellow; a most distinct and charming combination. 50c each.

ETOILE DE FRANCE (H. T.)—A new French rose which has now become one of the popular rich red roses for garden culture. It is certainly a most grand and charming rose in all ways. 50c each.

CONRAD F. MEYER (Rugosa)—Clear silvery rose; bloom very large, double and cup-shaped; highly fragrant; perfectly hardy and free from disease; free bloomer. 35c each.

MY MARYLAND (H. T.)—Robust and clean in growth and a prolific bloomer at all times; color, intense glowing pink; bloom large and full and produced on good stems. 50c each.

TEA, OR EVER BLOOMING ROSES

35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

The most refined, and a class comprising the most of the ever-blooming Roses. They are highly prized and admired for their delicious fragrance and the exquisitely beautiful forms and colors of their flowers. In color they embrace all shades from the purest white to the brightest crimson, and from light straw to rich orange. The climate of California being peculiarly adapted to Roses, this family here revels in luxurious growth and bloom.

ADMIRAL DEWEY—Delicate daybreak blush; clear and distinct; flowers of perfect form and very fragrant.

BRIDE—White tinged with yellow; beautiful in bud.

BRIDESMAID—Bright pink, fine and full

ROSES (Continued)



CATHERINE MERMET—Salmon rose; one of the best.

CLARA WATSON—A large, beautiful rose; color salmon pink, blended with blush pink at the outer edge of petals and shading to yellow at center; a stronger grower and profuse bloomer.

DR. GRILL—Light rose, with coppery yellow center; beautiful in bud.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT—Rosy flesh, globular form, one of the best.

ETOILE DE LYON—Rich, golden yellow, full and beautifully formed.

FRANCISKA KRUGER—Coppery yellow, shaded with peach; fine.

GENERAL DE TARTAR—Dark rose color, large and full; free blooming.

GOLDEN GATE—Rich creamy white, shaded amber yellow and satin pink; one of the best.

LAURETTE—Creamy white, shaded with rose; flower large and full.

FISHER HOLMES—Brilliant crimson; the improved "Jacqueminot."

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet.

GLOIRE LYONAISE—A grand rose; color a creamy white, with chamois or salmon yellow center; very fragrant and free blooming; one of the best.

GLOIRE DE MARGOTTIN—Dazzling red, large and full; very fragrant; a strong grower; can be used as a climber.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—It is a fine, perfect sheet of rich crimson all summer; it is the richest, velvety crimson, shaded with brightest scarlet.

MAD. GABRIEL LUIZET—Clear, pale pink; a delicate, beautifully colored rose.

HYBRID ROSES

This family of Roses is remarkable for its continuous blooming qualities, as well as for its exquisite perfume.

MADAME HOSTE—Bright, clear yellow; very large, full and perfect in shape; fine.

MADAME LAMBARD—Rosy bronze, tinged with salmon and buff, shaded crimson; very beautiful.

MAMAN COCHET—Color is deep, rosy pink, the inner side of the petal being a silver rose.

MAMAN COCHET—(White)—Same as above, only pure white in color.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE—Color light lemon-yellow with a distinct line of pink, changing to deep red; beautiful.



MADAME WELCHE

MADAME WELCHE—Pale canary yellow, with dark orange center; long, pointed bud.

PAPA GONTIER—Rosy crimson; buds of extra large size; one of the best roses for the garden.

PEARLE DES JARDIN—Flower deep canary yellow, of great substance, and one of the best.

RAINBOW—Lovely pink color, streaked with crimson; the best striped rose in cultivation.

RAINBOW IMPROVED—Resembles the former, except that the crimson is more distinct, being more profusely spotted and penciled; extra.

SAFRANO—The oldest "Tea Rose" in cultivation, but one of the best; buff color, shaded apricot.

ROSES (Continued)

MARGARET DICKSON—White, with pale flesh center; a grand rose.

SUNSET—Color beautiful orange-tinted saffron; a fine rose of great merit.

MAGNA CHARTA—Bright pink, suffused with carmine.

MRS. JOHN LAING—Soft pink; large, finely shaped flower.

ULRICH BRUNNER—Bright cerise red; flowers large and full, of a glorious form.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Rosy crimson, shaded scarlet.

ANTONE REVOIRE—Color rosy flesh on a yellow ground, shaded with a border of carmine; flowers of an immense size.

BELLE SIEBRECHT—Solid pink of the richest shade.

CALIFORNIA—A California seedling; its color is rosy crimson shaded with lovely pink; strong and healthy foliage.

CUPE DE HEBE—Cup-shaped flower of lovely pink; very fragrant and sweet.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY, or RED LA FRANCE—Deep solid pink, not shaded.

HELEN CAMBIER—Delightful shade of rich coppery yellow; buds full and firm, lasting a long time when cut. Price 25c.

HELEN GOULD, or BALDWIN—An excellent variety, with large, full flowers, of fine form; the color is a warm, rosy crimson; a very free bloomer. Price 35c.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (Hybrid Tea)—Pure white, long, pointed buds; large, full flowers; free and constant bloomer. Price 35c.

HONORABLE INA BINGHAM (Hybrid Tea)—Pink, deeply veinated, flowers semi-double, petals enormous; fine. Price 50c.

GEN. McARTHUR (Hybrid Tea)—Color the most brilliant shade of crimson, retaining its brilliancy when fully expanded; very sweet and easy to grow.

LA FRANCE—Deep, silvery rose, large and full; very fragrant.

JUBILEE—A fine, dark red, hardy rose, pure red in its deepest tone, shading to deep crimson red, and velvety, maroon-red in the depths of the petals.

MRS. J. SHERMAN CRAWFORD—Deep, rosy pink, edge of petals slightly crimped. Price 25c.

PAUL NEYRON—Dark rose of large size. Price 25c.

SOLEIL D'OR—Large, globular flowers, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold.

MRS. JOHN McLAREN (John McLaren)—A sport from the well-known rose, Magna Charta, with all the good habits of the same, but the flowers are of a lovely silvery pink.



LA FRANCE

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Strong grower, producing grand, pure white flowers.

LA FRANCE OF '89—Strong and healthy growth; color of flowers is a dark rose, shaded crimson.

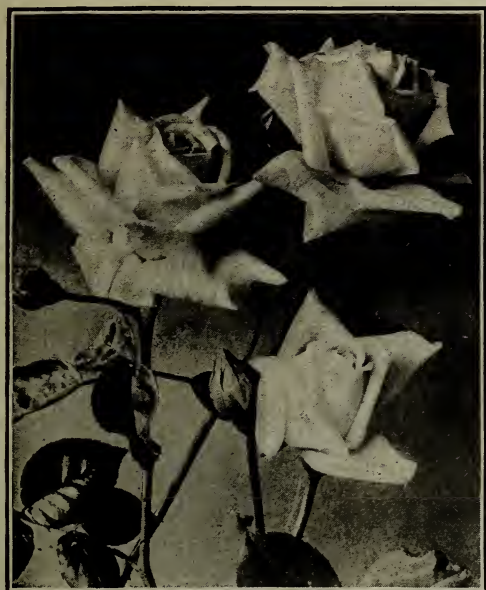
LA TOSCA—Color very light pink, almost white; strong grower.

MAD. CAROLINE TESTOUT—Clear pink; extra.

MAD. ABEL CHATENAY—Flowers large and full, petals recurved and a beautiful, creamy rose, shaded vermillion and salmon.

MRS. ROBERT GARRETT—Buds long and pointed, opening beautifully; color a glowing shell-pink, very deep in the center.

HYBRID ROSES (Continued)



SOU DU PRES. CARNOT—Color a new delicate rosy flush, shaded deeper to the center of the flower; long, pointed buds.

MILDRED GRANT (H. T.)—Silvery white; edge of petals sometimes shaded pink; large size, very full, high pointed center; produced on strong stems.

CLIMBING ROSES

35c, \$3.50 per doz.

Climbing or Pillar Roses are now in great variety, and, as with other families of Roses, new colors and improved habits have been introduced, so that from pure white to crimson may be procured for covering pillars, trellises, trees, buildings, etc.

BARDOU JOB—Rich crimson, semi-double; beautiful.

BEAUTY OF EUROPE—Golden yellow, shaded apricot; large and full flower; one of the best.

BANKSIA YELLOW—Small flower of canary yellow color.

CHEROKEE—Double

CHEROKEE—Single, pure white, cup shaped.

CLIMBING BRIDESMAID—A strong, rapid grower and free bloomer; clear, dark pink, a superb variety.

CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS—Creamy white, with pale yellow center.

CLIMBING CAPTAIN CHRISTY—Fleshy pink, shading towards white.

CLIMBING KAISERIN (Mrs. Robert Perry)—A strong, rapid climber without a weak spot, and throwing up shoots 10 to 15 feet high in a single season; the flowers are grand, of pure white color, and of great substance, and are produced on long, stiff stems.

CLIMBING LA FRANCE—Somewhat darker in color than the "La France."

CLIMBING NEPHITOS—Flowers very large; buds long and pointed; color purest white; plants of strong vigorous growth.

CLIMBING PEARLE DES JARDIN—Deep yellow; buds large and highly fragrant.

CLIMBING CLOTHILDE SOUPERT—A rich, creamy white, sometimes tinted with blush; a very free bloomer.

CLIMBING WOOTON—The flowers are large, full, and regular, with thick leathery petals, and are bright magenta-red, passing to violet crimson.

GAINSBOROUGH—Delicately tinted flesh, almost white; very large flower.

GOLD OF OPHIR—Salmon and fawn shaded with copper.

LA MARQUE—Pure white; it is the best white climbing rose.

MAD. SCHMIDT—A very strong-growing, climbing rose; color dark orange-yellow; very large and full; one of the best.

MARSHAL NEIL—Beautiful deep yellow; full and globular.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE—Cherry red; large, full flower.

PINK CHEROKEE SINGLE—Growth, foliage, etc., as well as general style of bloom similar to the White Cherokee; bloom, however, beautiful dark pink gradually toning to lighter shades as flowers age.

SAN RAFAEL (Beauty of Glazenwood)—Color Nan-keen yellow, suffused with salmon, changing to yellow.

TRUE FRIEND (Climbing Cecil Brunner)—New. This is a sport of that famous rose, "Cecil Brunner," and is identical with it except that it is a strong climber.

WM. ALLEN RICHARDSON—Deep yellow; one of the favorite climbing roses.

RAMBLER ROSES

AGLAIR (Yellow Rambler)—The color is a decided yellow. Price 25c.

BABY RAMBLER (Madame N. Levvasseur)—Dwarf, ever-blooming, crimson rambler; flowers in large clusters of bright crimson. Price 25c.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Dark crimson. Price 25c.

PINK RAMBLER—A sport from the Crimson Rambler, which is identical with its parent; color light salmon-rose, shaded with pink. Price 25c.



POLYANTHA ROSE

CECIL BRUNNER—Charming variety; salmon-pink, with darker center. Price 35c.

PERLE D'OR—Nankeen yellow, with orange center; very beautiful. Price 35c.

WICHURIANA ROSES

ROSA WICHURIANA (The Memorial Rose)—The flowers are produced in lavish profusion in clusters; color single, pure white, with golden yellow. Price 25c.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

AKEBIA QUINATA—A very distinct and pretty climber from Japan. Foliage clover-like in appearance, semi-evergreen; flowers chocolate-colored, appearing in early spring. Very sweet. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper)—The leaves are palmate, handsome and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous bronzy hue. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston or Japan Ivy)—This variety clings closely without any assistance to a stone wall or brick flue, or a wooden surface. Strong plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE—This lovely fast-growing climber we can recommend to those desiring a rapid grower. The flowers are pea-shaped, pink, and produced in great luxuriance. Pot-grown, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA SANDERIANA—Flowers soft rosy crimson, borne very evenly all over the plant. Blooms when quite small, and may be trained in almost any shape. On account of the lasting qualities of its flowers, it is frequently called "Chinese Paper Plant." Price from 75c to \$1.50 each.

CLEMATIS JACKMANII—Large intense violet purple, very free flowering. One of the most popular varieties. 75c.

CLEMATIS HENRYI—Flowers white, large, handsome and abundant. The best white variety. 75c.

CLEMATIS RAMONA—A strong, rampant grower, and very hardy. It is a free and perpetual blooming variety; the color of the flower is a deep sky-blue, and larger than any variety. 75c.



BOUGAINVILLEA

CLEMATIS MONTANA—The flowers are produced in spring in great profusion. They are about the size of a dollar, white with a dash of pink and very sweet scented. 50c.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—Of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, and pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers which appear in the greatest profusion in August. 50c.

CLIANTHUS PUNICEUS (Parrot's Bill)—New Zealand. A beautiful evergreen vine, with clusters of brilliant, crimson flowers shaped like a parrot's bill. Blooms all winter in the coast counties. In pots 2 feet, 40c each.

HONEYSUCKLE HALLEANA—In pots, 3 feet, 35c each.

HONEYSUCKLE JAPONICA (Brown Leaf)—In pots, 3 feet, 35c each.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS (Continued)

HONEYSUCKLE, English—In pots, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

LOTUS PELIORYNCHUS—A dainty plant of creeping habit; foliage glaucous, lace-like; flowers scarlet, produced in greatest profusion. 3-inch pots, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

IVY, VARIGATED, Silver-leaved—4-inch pots; 35c each.

IVY, Cut-leaved—4-inch pots, 35c each.

IVY, ENGLISH, Large-leaved—Leaves thick, shining, leathery. 5-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

MUHLENBECKIA (Climbing Maiden Hair)—It is a very rapid and showy climber, invaluable for covering walls, wire netting fences and for rock-work. Its graceful, spray-like branches, its small, thick, waxy-white flowers, followed by transparent, glistening icicle-like fruits in the fall, make it one of the best of our evergreen climbers. In pots, 35c each.

PASSION VINES—Pink. In pots. 3 feet, 35c each.

PASSION VINES—Scarlet. In pots. 4 feet, 35c each.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS (The Leadwort)—Can be trained as a bush or climber; flowers light sky-blue, produced through the entire summer, stands drought, water and brightest sunshine. In pots, 35c each.

WISTARIA SINENSIS—Light blue; the best of all deciduous climbers; flowers in early spring; well known. Grafted plants, \$1.00 each.

WISTARIA SINENSIS ALBA (Chinese White Wistaria)—A most beautiful climber of rapid growth, producing long, pendulous clusters of pure white flowers. Grafted plants, 75c each.

WISTARIA MULTIJUGA—Long purple spikes. Grafted plants \$1.00 each.

WISTARIA MULTIJUGA—Same with white flowers. Grafted plants, \$1.00 each.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits

When ordering, please state if substitution will be permitted. When no instructions accompany order, and varieties are sold out, we will substitute similar sorts. The trees when shipped should be unpacked at once on arrival, the roots laid in a trench and well covered with soil and thoroughly watered. Packing charged for at cost of material used.

APPLES

35c each, \$3.00 per 10

SUMMER VARIETIES

ALEXANDER—Large, conical; greenish yellow, streaked with orange and bright red in the sun; flesh yellowish white. August 15th to September 15th.

GRAVENSTEIN—Large, rather flattened; skin yellow; freely marked with light and deep red and orange; flesh tender, crisp, highly flavored, aromatic.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium size; bright straw color, tender and fine, with a pleasant sharpness; last of June and early July.

JONATHAN—A beautiful, brilliant, red apple, highly flavored and of excellent quality; being tender, juicy and rich. October.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with deep bloom; juicy, rich, sub-acid flavor.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Very large oblong; smooth lemon color, with blush; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, with slightly sub-acid flavor.

APPLES (Continued)

WINTER VARIETIES

ARKANSAS BLACK—Medium to large; slightly conical; surface a beautiful dark maroon, shaded in black; flesh very firm, fine grained and juicy.

BEN DAVIS—A large apple, very handsomely striped in red on a yellow background; good quality; tree very hardy.

BALDWIN—Large, round; deep bright red over yellow ground, few russet dots; very productive. One of the best and most popular Fall and Winter apples.

GRIME'S GOLDEN PIPPIN—Medium to large. Skin golden yellow with fine red stripe sprinkled with gray dots.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Large, greenish-yellow; succeeds on a great variety of soils; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, crisp. October to December.

SPITZENBURG—Oblong and smooth; nearly covered with rich, lively red; on shady side, yellowish with broken stripes of red; flesh very firm, crisp, juicy.

STARK'S DELICIOUS—Large, surface almost covered with beautiful brilliant dark red, blending to beautiful yellow at the blossom end. Flavor sweet, slightly touched with acid.

STARK'S KING DAVID—One of the most beautiful apples grown; color a deep rich red with distinct markings of dark red.

WINESAP—Medium-sized to large, oblong; skin smooth, dark red; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich spicy flavor.

CRAB APPLES

(Prices same as Apples.)

HYSLOP CRAB—Fruit large, deep crimson, covered with thick bloom; tree vigorous. November.

RED SIBERIAN—Smooth, glossy, hardy and splashed with red. Firm and juicy. October.

YELLOW SIBERIAN—Very similar to Red Siberian, excepting the color, which is a beautiful glossy yellow. October.

PEACHES

4 to 6 feet, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

FREESTONE VARIETIES

FOSTER—Medium to large; round; freestone; surface yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and juicy.

STRAWBERRY FREE—Medium to large; white mottled with dark red near the pit; juicy, with a rich, delicious flavor; a very attractive dessert fruit.

ELBERTA—A fine Peach and a standard mid-summer freestone; very large, round, oval, of uniform size and symmetrical; very attractive.

ALEXANDER—Medium to large; greenish white clingstone, with red cheek; flesh white and juicy.

TRIUMPH—Earliest yellow peach; medium to large; part clingstone. Surface yellow, deeply mottled with red; flesh bright yellow; sweet.

HALE'S EARLY—Medium to large; clingstone; surface white, shaded with red; flesh white, delicious and juicy.

MUIR—A large, perfect freestone; surface yellow; flesh yellow, dense and sweet; an excellent long-distance shipper.

EARLY CRAWFORD—Medium to very large; oblong; freestone; skin yellow with tinge of red; flesh yellow, rich and of excellent eating quality. July 10th to 27th.

SALWAY—A large, perfect freestone; surface creamy yellow with red cheek; flesh deep yellow, rich and sweet.

CLINGSTONE VARIETIES.

TUSCAN CLING—Very large; very handsomely colored. Flesh yellow and of excellent flavor.

RUNYON'S ORANGE CLING—Fruit very large; yellow with a dark crimson cheek; flesh yellow; rich and sugary.

PEARS

4 to 6 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

BARTLETT—The King of Pears; the best for Eastern as well as local markets; the best for canning and the best for drying.

BEURRE HARDY—Large, long, obovate, sometimes pyriform; skin greenish with thin, brown russet; flesh white and of a rich slightly sub-acid flavor.

WINTER NELIS—Medium, roundish, obovate; yellowish green, dotted with gray russet and a good deal covered with russet.

APRICOTS

4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.



APRICOT

BLLENHEIM—Medium, oval, orange color. July.

HEMSKIRKE—Flesh bright orange; tender, with a rich plum-like flavor; fruit large. Late June.

MOORPARK—Very large, yellowish green; flesh bright orange. Late June.

ROYAL—Medium, dull yellow; flesh pale orange; heavy bearer. Early June.

CHERRIES

4 to 6 feet, 40c: 10 for \$3.50.



BLACK OREGON—Large to very large; jet black; very firm, dark flesh of exquisite sub-acid flavor.

LAMBERT—An exceptionally large Cherry; black; very firm; juicy and sweet and of a peculiar, yet exquisite flavor.

ROYAL ANN—Pale yellow, richly mottled with red; large to extra large; very firm; juicy and sweet; good eating.

BING—A fine, extra large, black Cherry; it is of good eating and good shipping quality.

BLACK TARTARIAN—The standard black Cherry; large to very large; purplish black; dark purplish flesh; very juicy and of excellent flavor.

BURBANK—A valuable new introduction by Luther Burbank. A fine, very large black Cherry. Flesh purple, firm and of good flavor.

PLUMS

4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

CLYMAN—Reddish purple. Late June.

GREEN GAGE—Yellowish green. Middle of July.

KELSEY—Rich yellow, overspread with red when fully ripe. July to September.

WASHINGTON—Flesh yellow, very sweet. Early August.

YELLOW EGG—Large, oval shape, deep golden color. July to August.

TRAGEDY (California Seedling)—Medium to large, oblong; purplish blue, with a beautiful deep blue bloom; freestone; flesh greenish yellow, sweet, juicy.

FORMOSA (Japanese)—One of Burbank's recent introductions. Color brilliant red. Very handsome and showy. Flesh yellow, firm, fragrant and of delicious flavor.

SANTA ROSA (Japanese)—Particularly valuable on account of its season of ripening.

PRUNES

4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

FELLENBERG—Dark purple, flesh greenish yellow. August.

FRENCH—Medium violet purple, rich and sugary. August to September.

GERMAN—Long oval, skin purple, flesh green. August to September.

HUNGARIAN—Redish violet, with numerous brown dots. September.

SUGAR—Flesh yellow, tender and rich. Early August.

TRAGEDY—Skin dark purple, flesh yellowish green. Early July.

THE QUINCE

4 to 6 feet, 35c each.

APPLE OR ORANGE—Large; fine golden color; valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive, the most popular variety; September.

CHAMPION—Large to very large; skin strongly russeted around the stem.

FIGS

3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

CALIFORNIA BLACK—Dark purple.

WHITE ADRIATIC—Greenish yellow.

CALIMYRNA AND SMYRNA—Skin lemon yellow, pulp reddish amber. 3 to 5 feet, 50c each.

WALNUTS

Walnuts should be planted only on the California Black Walnut Root, and we have a fine lot of trees of Wiltz strain of Mayette, Franquette and other varieties grafted on this black.

Prices—Walnut Grafted on Black Walnut Root.

	Each	10
6 to 8 feet	\$1.75	\$16.00
4 to 6 feet	1.50	12.00
3 to 4 feet	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet	1.00	7.50

Franquette
Mayette

Placentia Perfection
Santa Barbara



ORANGE TREE 1 year
balled for shipment

ORANGES, LEMONS AND GRAPE FRUIT

Price, \$2.00 each.

WASHINGTON NAVEL—The most popular of any orange grown in California. Very large, solid and heavy; skin smooth and of very fine texture.

VALENCIA LATE—Fruit medium size, oval, solid, heavy; skin very thin and of a strong texture; flesh juicy, rich color, fine grain, firm, crisp and of excellent flavor.

LEMONS

EUREKA—Medium size; sweet rind; a good keeper and very popular.

LISBON—Fruit medium size; fine grain; sweet rind, very strong acid; very few seeds, and a good keeper.

VILLA FRANC—Medium size; considered to be the best of all lemons grown.

POMELO OR GRAPE FRUIT

TRIUMPH—Fruit medium size; peel smooth, clear and fine grained; juicy and well flavored; very few seeds; tree bears when young.



LEMON TREE—balled
for shipment

GRAPES

For Table use. 20c each; 10 for \$1.50; \$6.00 per 100.

BLACK HAMBURG—Berries large, round; skin thick, coal black when fully ripe; flesh sweet and juicy.

CONCORD—Large, black grape, bunches compact; berries round, sweet and pleasant.

FLAME TOKAY—Berries large; skin thick, pale red covered with bloom; flesh firm, sweet; an old standard variety.

ISABELLA—Our most extensively planted Eastern grape; bunches long, large and loose; berries black, oval juicy and sweet, with distinct musky flavor.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA—Berry oval, sometimes round; yellowish-green.

ROSE OF PERU—Fruit round, large with firm and crackling flesh.

SULTANA—Bunches long and very compact; berries small, amber colored, seedless.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS—Identical with the Seedless Sultanas of Asia Minor. Berries greenish yellow, firm, oval, seedless.

ZINFANDEL WINE—Berries round, dark purple; the most extensively planted grape in California for making claret.

Small Fruits

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

12 plants for 25c; 100 for \$1.50; \$8.00 per 1,000.

NEW OREGON (Improved)— This is one of the finest and most satisfactory Strawberries ever introduced. It always looks bright, fresh and attractive. The berry is very large, firm and handsome; rich dark red, extending to the center. The flavor is rich, sweet and delicious. For table use it cannot be equaled; ripens very early and continues in bearing until late in the season, a good second crop coming on about October. Very prolific and a heavy cropper.



NEW OREGON IMPROVED

SUPERLATIVE RASPBERRY—Fruit large and very prolific. 10 plants \$1.00.

CUTHBERT—Best and largest raspberry grown. 10 plants, 60c; \$4.00 per 100.

EASTERN BLACKCAP RASPBERRY—10c each; 10 for 75c.

HIMALAYA GIANT BLACKBERRY—Ripens after all other varieties are gone. The berries grow in bunches; the heaviest cropping berry known; very desirable for family use. Strong plants. 15c each; 10 for \$1.25.

BURBANK PHENOMENAL BERRY—Cross between California Dewberry and Cuthbert Raspberry. Luther Burbank describes it as the largest berry grown; color, raspberry crimson. Strong plants. 15c each; 10 for \$1.00.

LOGANBERRY—Cross between California Blackberry and Antwerp Raspberry; color dark, rich red when fully ripe. Strong plants. 10c each; 10 for 75c.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY—Largest blackberry known, specimens measuring 2 to 2½ inches long, flavor delicious, and when fully ripe is quite sweet. Should be grown on a trellis 6 to 8 feet apart. Strong plants. 15c each; 10 for \$1.00.

CURRENTS

RED CHERRY—Large, deep red. 20c each; 10 plants \$1.50.

BLACK NAPLES—Berries large, black. 20c each; 10 plants, \$1.50.

GOOSEBERRIES

SMITH'S—Improved, yellowish white, 25c each; 10 for \$1.75.

DOWNING—Fruit roundish oval, whitish green. 25c each; 10 for \$1.75.

OREGON CHAMPION—Berries large, brownish red. 25c each; 10 for \$1.75.



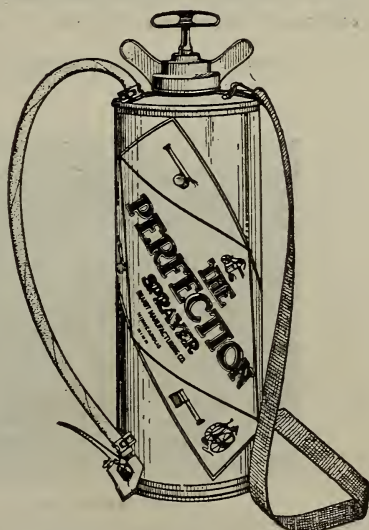
BERRY—PHENOMENAL

"PERFECTION" SPRAYER

Built on the best lines, of high grade material and with the idea of turning out a sprayer which has none of the faults and defects so common in many Knapsack sprayers heretofore on the market.

The tanks are made of heavier metal than has ever been used in sprayers of this kind, are lock seamed at the corners to convex heads of metal two gauges heavier than the sides; a single seam runs lengthwise of the tank. This seam is reinforced by rivets making the tank practically unbreakable. The pump is 1¼-inch seamless brass tubing with a brass valve, and is sealed into the top of the tank with heavy threads following the construction used in the best makes of fire extinguishers. The pump rod is 5-16-in. and is fitted with anhydrous leather and our special metal expanders.

This Sprayer will handle Whitewash, Water, Paints, Bordeaux Mixtures, etc., perfectly. Price \$5.00.



THE "MIDGET"



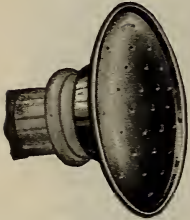
Made to fill the need for small sprayer for household requirements. Price 30c.

THE "DAISY" DOUBLE ACTION SPRAYER

Works both ways of the stroke and will deliver twice the amount of liquid in same length of time as a single action sprayer. Made with extra heavy galvanized tank, as ordered. Price 75c.

THE GENUINE FOUNTAIN LAWN SPRINKLER

Made of brass, handsomely buffed and polished. No moving parts, nothing to get out of order, cannot rust. May be moved about the lawn by means of the hose without shutting off the water. Price 75c.



THE FOUNTAIN "SHOWER"

A neatly finished all brass hose nozzle or "rose" for use either in the hand for sprinkling flowers or lawn or as a lawn sprinkler by laying it upon something to elevate it slightly.

THE "HALF CIRCLE" FOUNTAIN

An efficient lawn sprinkler 4½ inches long, of unique and attractive design, made of brass and nicely finished. Delivers a "Mist-Like" Spray that thoroughly covers but half of the full circle. Price 35c.



"BABY" FOUNTAIN LAWN SPRINKLER

Made entirely of brass, handsomely buffed and polished. The "Baby" Fountain has rivaled the popularity of the "Ring" Fountain. Price 50c.



STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

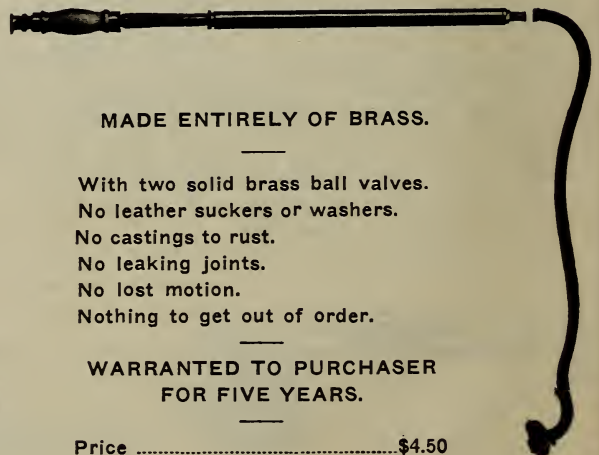
As used with Bucket, Knapsack, Tank or Barrel for Spraying Orchards, Gardens, Vineyards, White-washing, Disinfecting Chicken House, Killing Vermin on Stock.

"THE BEST AND MOST POWERFUL PIECE OF LOW-PRICED SPRAYING APPARATUS ON THE MARKET TO-DAY."



THE NEW WAY.

Showing the Standard Pump attached to barrel with 30 feet of hose, enabling the operator to walk around without moving the barrel, covering the entire tree from the ground without the use of elevated platforms, etc. An ideal orchard sprayer at small cost.



MADE ENTIRELY OF BRASS.

With two solid brass ball valves.
No leather suckers or washers.
No castings to rust.
No leaking joints.
No lost motion.
Nothing to get out of order.

**WARRANTED TO PURCHASER
FOR FIVE YEARS.**

Price\$4.50

GOPHERGO

SURE DEATH.



Is sure to kill, easy to use, cheap, and will kill ten gophers where traps and other devices get one. All experienced gopher fighters find poisoning the best method.

It is sold in cans, 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00. The large can will kill 800 to 1000 gophers.

MAC ABBE GOPHER TRAPS—Devised and constructed on practical principles with a knowledge of and experience with the habits of the gopher. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

GARDEN REQUISITES

BELLOWS—For dusting. \$1.25 to \$3.00 each.

CANES, JAPANESE BAMBOO—6 feet, 30c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

CANES, JAPANESE BAMBOO—5 feet, 25c per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

GRAFTING WAX— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pkg. 15c.

GRASS HOOKS—35c to 50c.

HOSE MENDERS— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 10c each; 3 for 25c.

HOSE NOZZLE—Oakland, 35c each.

HOSE NOZZLE—Mystic, 40c each.

KNIVES—Budding, propagating and pruning, A. A. A. 1, Jordan, 50c to \$1.75.

RAFFIA—For tying. Pound 20c; 10 pounds \$1.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

MOSS—Best Oregon, selected. Pound 10c; 100 pounds \$5.00.

MOLE TRAP—Reddick. \$1.00 each.

TROWELS—Never-break. 10c.

TROWELS—Maynard hand forged. 75c.

ENGLISH GARDEN SPUD—For rooting out dandelion, yellow dock, thistle, etc.

TREE, POT AND GARDEN LABELS—PAINTED

	Per 100	Per 1000
3½ in. Iron Wire Tree Labels.....	\$0.20	\$1.50
3½ in. Copper Wire Tree Labels .....	.30	1.75
4 in. Pot Labels .....	.20	1.15
5 in. " " .....	.25	1.25
6 in. " " .....	.30	1.60
8 in. " " Unpainted.....	.75	

FLOWER POTS

EARTH FLOWER POTS, FERN DISHES, AND SEED PANS

The prices on these are all the same. Fern dishes are about two-thirds as deep as Flower Pots, and Seed Pans are one-third.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-inch	2 for 5c	\$.20	\$ 1.60
4-inch .....	.05	.30	2.40
5-inch .....	.05	.40	3.75
6-inch .....	.10	.75	5.00
7-inch .....	.15	1.20	9.00
8-inch .....	.20	1.60	12.00
9-inch .....	.30	2.50	18.00
10-inch .....	.40	3.50	23.00
12-inch .....	.50	4.50	40.00
14-inch Fluted	1.50	13.50	
16-inch Fluted	1.85	17.50	
18-inch Fluted	2.50	22.50	

EARTH SAUCERS FOR FLOWER POTS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-inch	2 for 5c	\$.20	\$ 1.80
5-inch	3 for 10c	.30	2.75
6-inch .....	.05	.40	3.50
7-inch	2 for 15c	.50	4.50
8-inch .....	.10	.80	7.30
9-inch .....	.15	1.20	10.00
10-inch .....	.20	1.60	15.00
12-inch .....	.30	2.40	22.00
14-inch .....	.45	4.00	33.00

For packing and shipping charges, add extra 5 per cent to above prices on flower pots and saucers.

PAPER FLOWER POTS

Neponset. Just the thing to start your plants in. Will not break in sending. Ship nested together.

	Weight	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2½-inch	1½ lbs.	\$.10	\$.60	\$ 4.50
3 -inch	2½ lbs.	.15	.75	6.00
4 -inch	4 lbs.	.20	1.00	9.00
5 -inch	6½ lbs.	.25	1.50	13.50
6 -inch	8½ lbs.	.35	2.00	18.00

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZER

CALIFORNIA DRESSING.

For lawns, roses, shrubs, etc., will surely make your plants grow. Guaranteed to contain

Phosphoric Acid (Bone Superphosphate).....	12.00%
Phosphoric Acid, Soluble and Available.....	8.00%
Equal to Bone Phosphate of Lime.....	26.16%
Nitrogen from Bone and Blood, 2.15%; Nitrogen as Nitrate, 2.00%.....	4.15%
Estimated as Ammonia	5.00%
Muriate or Potash	3.16%
Actual Potash (K2O)	2.00%

10 lb bag 60c; 25 lb. bag \$1.25; 50 lb. bag \$1.75.

BONE MEAL—An excellent fertilizer, moderately strong. 5 lbs. 25c; in sack lots, 125 lbs., per 100 lbs. \$2.50

NITRATE OF SODA—Dissolve when using and use sparingly; is very strong and apt to burn. 3 lbs. 25c.

PLANT TABLETS—Sterlingworth, a 25c package contains 100 tablets, sufficient for 35 plants for 3 months. This certainly makes plants grow splendidly and bloom profusely. In two sizes, 10c and 25c.

To Have a Successful Garden it is Necessary to Keep Your Plants Free from Bugs

INSECTICIDES

APHINE, the insecticide that kills plant lice of every kind. $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 40c; pint 65c; gallon \$2.50

FUNGINE, an infallible remedy for mildew, rust, bench rot and other fungi affecting flowers and vegetables. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 40c; 1 pint 65c; gallon \$2.50.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE in pulp, for use on potatoes, apples, tomatoes, grapes, pears, roses, peaches, plums and cherries. Quart can in pulp, ready for immediate dilution, 60c.

HAMMOND'S "HORICUM", for fall or spring use. This preparation is lime, sulphur and salt. Aside from its ability to destroy San Jose scale, Horicum is a fungicide, preventing the free development of fungoid troubles. By grading your dilution you make it any desired strength for any use. 1 pint 35c; quart 65c.

THRIP JUICE kills scale, thrip, mealy bug; dilutes 40 to 100 times. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 40c.

SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP, insecticide for plants, flowers, shrubs, trees, dogs and poultry. 3 oz. pkg. 10c; 8 oz. pkg. 20c.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, for codling moth, canker worm, tent caterpillar, cherry slug, currant worm, potato beetles, gypsy moth, fall web worm, etc. Pound jar 35c.

NICOTINE, a powerful insect and parasite destroyer, kills aphides and other insects. Small size 35c; large size 50c.

GRAPE DUST—Very efficient in destroying mildews and preventing blights. 5 pound package 50c.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—Thoroughly reliable in killing currant worms, potato bugs, cabbage worms, chicken lice, sow bugs, etc. 1 pound 20c, by mail 40c; 5 pounds 40c.

CALIFORNIA AIR SLACK LIME, for destroying slugs and sow bugs. 5 pound pkg. 25c.

WHALE OIL SOAP—An excellent and inexpensive means for killing plant lice and scale insects. Pound 20c.

CARBON BISULPHIDE—This is a liquid which when placed in a gopher or rat hole gives off fumes which are poisonous to these rodents. In the open air there is no danger to the operator. Pint can 35c.

TREE TANGLEFOOT—For protecting trees against climbing insect pests in a simple, economical and effective way, use Tree Tanglefoot—a sticky substance applied directly to the back of trees. 1 pound can 30c; 3 pound can 85c.

"NICO-FUME" TOBACCO-PAPER—For fumigating greenhouses. It is the strongest tobacco paper on the market; does not injure blooms. Packed in special friction-top tins and sold as follows: 24 sheets 75c; 144 sheets \$3.50; 288 sheets \$6.50.

BLACK LEAF FORTY—A solution of nicotine sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. The most highly recommended spray for soft bodied sucking insects such as plant lice, thrips, leaf hoppers. Also used for canker and currant worms, cherry slug, etc. Three sizes, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound 85c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds \$3.25; 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds \$12.50.

VERMINE—Soil sterilizer and vermicide for cut, wire and eel worms, sow bugs and root aphids. $\frac{1}{4}$ pint can 25c.

SCALINE—An all year round spray for San Jose and other scale, aphids, etc., on trees and shrubs. Quart can 75c.

COPPER SOLUTION, for mildew and blight, and rust on fruit, flowers and vegetables; dilute 100 times with water. Quart tin 85c.

FLOUR OF SULPHUR, for dusting on all kinds of plants affected with mildew. Pound 10c; 3 pounds 25c; 10 pounds 60c.

TOBACCO DUST—If dusted on while the foliage is moist, it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip flies, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects. Pound 10c; 5 pounds 35c; 10 pounds 60c.

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS, OR TO SOW A GIVEN QUANTITY OF GROUND

Artichoke	1 oz. to 500 plants
Asparagus	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill, 500 plants
Beans, Dwarf	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Beans, Tall	1 lb. to 75 hills
Beet	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Broccoli	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Brussels Sprouts	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Cabbage	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Carrot	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Celery	1 oz. to 5,000 plants
Chicory	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Corn	1 lb. to 150 hills
Cress	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cucumber	1 oz. to 100 hills
Egg Plant	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Endive	1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Kale	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Kohl Rabi	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Leek	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Lettuce	1 oz. to 5000 plants

Melon, Water	1 oz. to 30 hills
Melon, Musk	1 oz. to 100 hills
Okra	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Onion Seed	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Onion, Top Sets	1 lb. to 60 ft. of row
Onion, Bottom Sets	1 lb. to 75 ft. of row
Parsnip	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Parsley	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Peas	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Pepper	1 oz. to 1,000 plants
Pumpkin	1 oz. to 25 hills
Radish	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Salsify	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Sage	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Spinach	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Squash, Early	1 oz. to 50 hills
Squash, Winter	1 oz. to 15 hills
Tomato	1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Tobacco	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
Turnip, Early	1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill
Turnip, Ruta Baga	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill

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